

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 AUGUST 1986

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi officially opened "the most modern and biggest pipe plant in the world" during a "great popular ceremony" in the Al-Burayqah region, JANA reported, noting that the plant will manufacture pipes for Libya's man-made river project. Al-Qadhafi was "loudly cheered" by the "popular masses" when he arrived at the celebration, accompanied by Libyan and Palestinian officials and the visiting ROK construction minister.

Regarding the content of Al-Qadhafi's recent talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Syrian sources cited by the UAE's *Al-Ittihad* stated that the two leaders discussed Libya's defense needs including the development of a new Soviet-supplied missile system which will be partly manned by Syrian personnel. Libyan sources said Al-Qadhafi suggested to Al-Asad that they hold a tripartite meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, the paper reported. In Algiers, Libyan envoy Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam delivered messages to Bendjedid from Al-Qadhafi and Al-Asad, according to Algiers radio and APS. Saudi King Fahd also received a Libyan envoy in Riyadh, Riyadh radio noted.

Egypt

There is nothing preventing Egypt from receiving Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and the summit meeting is expected to take place in Alexandria on 10 or 11 September, the Cairo magazine *Al-Musawwar* stated in a report cited by MENA. The report, which was written by *Al-Musawwar*'s chief editor, emphasized that the Palestinian issue should be the primary topic of the summit because there are no outstanding bilateral issues that merit discussion at summit level. While Egypt has "no direct interest" in the meeting it would be shirking its responsibility if it did not seek to direct peace efforts toward the "sole, correct goal" of Israel's withdrawal and its recognition of Palestinian self-determination "within the framework of a confederation with Jordan." The article expressed "deep Egyptian understanding" of Jordan's position and stressed that Egypt "cannot consider pressuring Jordan to push it into a unilateral settlement with the Israelis." On Israel's position toward the Palestinian issue, the magazine maintained that Peres would reap "immense benefits" for himself, for his party, and for Israel if he had the courage to "come closer" to the Palestinian problem.

President Mubarak arrived in Amman 28 August and began talks with Jordanian King Husayn, Amman radio announced, noting that the visit is in accordance with the two sides' "continuous consultations and coordination on all issues of common concern."

Lebanon

The Muslim-Christian dialogue will start at a 2 September Ministerial Council session, Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced in remarks reported by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio following a meeting of Muslim cabinet ministers. Amal leader Nabih Birri and Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt were among those attending the meeting, Beirut radio noted. Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Hizballah has issued a statement rejecting the dialogue process as "artificial" and part of a "plot."

The Islamic Jihad organization issued a statement in Beirut warning against military attempts to free its U.S. and French hostages, the Voice of Lebanon announced 28 August.

Iran

Turkish Minister's Visit — Regarding the Turkish raid into northern Iraq, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told visiting Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu that the territorial integrity of all countries in the region should be safeguarded, since interference in other countries' internal affairs could lead to foreign intervention, Tehran radio reported. Velayati remarked that Iran expects its neighbors to remain neutral toward the Iran-Iraq conflict, according to the radio, which had earlier reported a similar statement made by the Iranian president during his talks with Halefoglu. Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi warned Halefoglu that exerting pressure on Iraqi opposition forces could benefit the Iraqi president, the radio continued. An ANATOLIA report based on Turkish Foreign Ministry sources said the talks eliminated "misunderstandings" that had arisen, Ankara radio announced.

Pilgrims' Release — The Saudi authorities have released 103 Iranian pilgrims who were arrested at Jeddah Airport 8 August, Tehran radio reported, noting that this was due to the "consistent efforts" of the Hajj supervisor and to "cooperation from the Saudi Government." A Tehran-based Muslim student group had earlier warned that the Saudi Government would face "dire consequences and a revolutionary move" if the pilgrims were not released soon, according to IRNA.

GCC Meeting in Saudi Arabia

The GCC foreign ministers concluded their talks in Abha and released a press statement that stressed their determination to support all efforts for a rapid peaceful solution of the Gulf war, welcoming the "positive" position represented by the recent Iraqi proposals, SPA reported. The escalation of Iranian "threats" against some member-countries was noted with "great regret" by the ministers, who expressed "extreme concern" over Iran's increased interception of naval traffic in the Gulf, calling on Iran to stop those "illegal measures."

DRA

A store of military equipment 5 miles west of Kabul exploded due to "technical problems," Kabul radio announced, citing a BAKHTAR report which claimed that the incident caused neither deaths nor damage to adjacent buildings. PDPA General Secretary Najibullah arrived at the scene immediately after the blast, the report continued, and personally supervised the "rescue" operations under way. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo appointed a state commission to investigate the inci-

dent, and decided that those who caused the blast should be put on trial and punished under military conditions, the report added.

Sudan

Uganda closed its border with Sudan following allegations that Sudan had given aid to guerrillas fighting against the Ugandan Government, SUNA announced. Uganda also prevented trucks delivering food supplies from entering Sudan, the agency continued. Kampala radio confirmed the closure.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 167

28 August 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Arab League Condemns Cameroonian-Israeli Ties	[KUNA].....	A 1
Israel's Weizman Invites PLO Leaders to Meeting	[Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM 26 Aug].....	A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

GCC Ministerial Council Session Continues	.....	C 1
Second Meeting Concludes	[SPA].....	C 1
Third Meeting Held	[SPA].....	C 1
Final Statement Issued	[SPA].....	C 1
Saudi Foreign Minister on Session	[SPA].....	C 2
Ministers, Delegations Depart	[SPA].....	C 2
Gulf States 'Regret' Iranian 'Threats'	[AFP].....	C 2

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Returns From GCC Meeting, Comments		C 3
---	-------	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Libya's Public Services Minister	[KUNA].....	C 3
---	-------------	-----

EGYPT

'Abd al-Majid Confers With Palestinian Officials	.....	D 1
Israel's Kimche Arrives; Tabah Discussions Planned	.....	D 1
Magazine Views Mubarak-Peres Summit	[AL-MUSAWWAR 29 Aug].....	D 1
Daily Attacks Israeli Monuments in Sinai	[AL-JUMHURIYAH 13 Aug].....	D 2
Al-Biltaji Comments on Bush Tour, Syria's Stand	[AL-MAJLIS 27 Aug].....	D 2
AL-AKHBAR Views Bush Objection to Palestinian State	[24 Aug].....	D 2

IRAQ

RCC Vice Chairman Reacts to Khamene'i Statement	.....	E 1
Communique No 2,339 Details Combat Operations	.....	E 1
Security Council Informed of Shelling	.....	E 1
Tariq 'Aziz Departs for Harare Nonaligned Meeting	.....	E 1
Trade Minister Leaves for Ankara 27 Aug	.....	E 2

JORDAN

Egyptian President Arrives on 'Surprise' Visit	.....	F 1
Holds Closed Session With Husayn	.....	F 1
Iraqi Transport Minister Arrives, Makes Statement	.....	F 1
'Political Move' on Occupied Territories To Resume	[AKHBAR AL-USBU' 28 Aug].....	F 1

LEBANON

Karami Chairs Ministerial Committee Meeting		G 1
---	-------	-----

Dialogue Committee To Meet 2 Sep [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 1
Al-Hashim, Sham'un Agree to Meeting [VOL].....	G 1
Hizballah Rejects Dialogue as 'Plot' [VOL].....	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Leaves for France 28 August [VOL].....	G 1
Spanish Envoy Reportedly Leaves After Threats [RFL].....	G 1
French UNIFIL Convoy Ambushed in South [Ihdin].....	G 1
Islamic Jihad Warns Against Military Move for Hostages [VOL].....	G 1
Israeli Forces Allegedly Extend Positions in South [RFL].....	G 2
Clashes in Beirut; Amal Kidnaps 3 Palestinians [RFL].....	G 2
More on Fighting in Beirut [Voice of National Resistance].....	G 2
SSNP, Junblatt Gunmen Clash in Mountains [RFL].....	G 2
SSNP Controls 2 PSP Centers [VOL].....	G 2

SYRIA

Talks With Soviets Emphasize PLO Unity, Gulf War	H 1
Moscow Requests Softened Stand [AL-ITTIHAD 26 Aug].....	H 1
Mideast Peace Conference Discussed [QNA].....	H 1
Al-Asad Receives Delegation	H 1
Two Astronauts Leave for Training in USSR	H 1
Sudanese Education Minister, Delegation Arrive	H 1
Foreign Minister Leaves for Nonaligned Meeting	H 1
People's Assembly Creates Investigation Committees	H 1
Papers Comment on Recent Regional Events	H 2
Al-Asad's Libyan Visit Viewed	H 2
TISHRIN Assails Palestinian 'Right' [28 Aug].....	H 2
New U.S. Plans Viewed	H 2

ISRAEL

Reportage on Continuing Tabah Talks With Egypt	I 1
Kimche Travels to Cairo	I 1
Tamir: Compromis Signing 'Next Week'	I 1
Peres Meets Poos, Calls for Direct Negotiations	I 1
Foreign Ministry: 'No Change' on USSR Reciprocity	I 1
Peres Comments on Visit, Summit	I 1
High-Level Swedish Parliamentary Delegation Visits [DAVAR 27 Aug].....	I 2
Two More Shin Bet Men Implicate Shamir [THE JERUSALEM POST 28 Aug].....	I 2
Officials on Cameroonian Aircraft Orders, Trade [THE JERUSALEM POST 28 Aug].....	I 3
HA'ARETZ on Ties With Black Africa, RSA [27 Aug].....	I 3
Likud Ministers Promise Renewed Settlement Drive	I 4
Announcement Expected on Palestinian Bank Opening [MA'ARIV 27 Aug].....	I 4
Al-Shawwa Calls Passport Report 'Nonsense' [THE JERUSALEM POST 28 Aug].....	I 4
Katyushas Fall in Galilee 27 August; No Injuries [THE JERUSALEM POST 28 Aug].....	I 4
Terrorist's Quarters in Old City Boarded Up	I 4

NONALIGNED SUMMIT

70 Delegations Reported To Have Arrived for Summit [Harare].....	L 1
Further on Senior Officials' Preparatory Meeting	L 1
Regional Vice Chairmen Elected [Harare].....	L 1
Further Details; Castro To Speak [Managua].....	L 1
Meeting Ends; Document Drafted [TANJUG].....	L 1
Draft Marks NAM's Silver Anniversary [PANA].....	L 1
TANJUG Reports Further	L 2
NAM To Establish Ministerial Cooperation Committee [SAPA].....	L 2
Gandhi May Propose 'Third World Security Force' [Gaborone].....	L 3
No Active Opposition to Nicaragua as 9th Summit Site [Managua].....	L 3
No Progress From 7th Summit Economic Proposals [PANA].....	L 3
Draft Political Document Urges End to Arms Race [PANA].....	L 4
Foreign Ministers Arrive for 28 Aug Meeting [Harare].....	L 4

Algeria's Ibrahimi Arrives [Algiers].....	L 5
2-Day Meeting of NAM Foreign Ministers Begins [Harare].....	L 5
India's Shankar Opens Session [TANJUG].....	L 5
Meeting Chairman Mangwende Speaks [Harare].....	L 5
Argentine Deputy Minister Speaks [SAPA].....	L 6
Liberian, Indonesian Ministers Speak [PANA].....	L 6
Arms Found in Iraqi Delegation's Luggage [SAPA].....	L 6
DPA Reporter in Harare Detained for 7 Hours [DPA].....	L 6

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Syrian Vice President Arrives With Al-Asad Message	Q 1
Received by Bendjedid [Damascus].....	Q 1
Seen Off by Abdelghani	Q 1
Tunisian Officials Arrive With Bourguiba Message	Q 1
AL-SHA'B: Peres' Cameroon Visit Challenges PLO	Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Urges Libyan-Syrian-Algerian Summit [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTihad 26 Aug].....	Q 1
Central Command Said Moved Outside of Tripoli [Beirut Voice of Lebanon].....	Q 2
Congress Appeals for 'Combat' Against U.S. Policy	Q 2
Editorial: U.S. Threatens Freedom	Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Opens River Project Pipe Plant	Q 3

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Leaves for Nonaligned Meeting	Q 3
--	-----

MOROCCO

Filali Departs For Nonaligned Ministers Meeting	Q 3
Equatorial Guinea President Arrives 27 Aug	Q 3

SUDAN

U.S. Embassy Denies Reports of Supporting Garang	Q 3
Uganda Closes Borders; Damage To South Seen	Q 4
Syria's Al-Shar' Stops En Route To Harare [Damascus].....	Q 4
SPLA Commander Interviewed on Food Problems [BBC].....	Q 4
Anyu Nya II Welcomes Suspension of SPLM Dialogue	Q 5
Radio SPLA Claims Mandari Militiamen Join SPLM	Q 5

TUNISIA

KUNA Reports UN Ambassador Mezri Chkir Dismissed	Q 6
--	-----

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Reports 12 Moroccans Killed [Algiers].....	Q 6
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Goshu Wolde Departs for Harare Ministerial Meeting	R 1
WAKH: Eritrean Forces Inflict 'Serious' Troop Losses	R 1

KENYA

- Moi Says Border Cooperation To Continue With Somalia R 1
 Mwangale, Sudan's Al-Hindi Meet, Discuss Relations [SUNA] R 1

SOMALIA

- Rebels Report Army-Civilian Clashes in North [Radio Halgan] R 1

TANZANIA

- PDRY's Al-Dali Leaves for NAM Ministers' Meeting [Aden] R 2

UGANDA

- Government Confirms Halt to Relief to S. Sudan R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA**CHAD**

- Ndjamena Comments on Fada Battle: Libyan Ambitions S 1

GABON

- Nationwide Telecommunications, TV Coverage Planned [PANA] S 1

WEST AFRICA**BURKINA FASO**

- Nicaragua's Daniel Ortega Arrives, Comments T 1
 Sankara, Nigerian Labor Minister Discuss Ties T 1

GHANA

- Japan Signs Pact To Develop Medical Research Center T 1

IVORY COAST

- Houphouet-Boigny Queried on Mini-Summit, RSA [FRATERNITE MATIN 26 Aug] T 2

LIBERIA

- Press Warned of Repercussions of 'Unbalanced' Coverage T 2

NIGERIA

- Babangida 'Full of Hope' Entering Second Year T 3
 Press Assesses First Year T 3
 Plan for Domestically Produced Warship Revealed T 3
 Government Urges SWAPO To Intensify Struggle T 4
 'Solidarity' Delegation Departs for Cameroon T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA**ANGOLA**

- UNITA Reportedly To Offer Cease-Fire to MPLA [Johannesburg] U 1
 Government Message on SWAPO Anniversary U 1

BOTSWANA

Foreign Minister on Reports of RSA Expulsions U 1

COMOROS

'Arafat Arrives From Madagascar for Visit [Baghdad Voice of PLO]..... U 1

MADAGASCAR

President Holds Closed Meeting With 'Arafat [Sanaa Voice of Palestine]..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives in Maputo on 2-Day Visit U 1

Machel Speaks at Reception [Lisbon]..... U 2

Chissano Leaves For Nonaligned Summit U 2

NAMIBIA

SWAPO's Nujoma Speaks on Namibian Independence [Radio Freedom]..... U 2

Further Reportage on Violence in Soweto U 4

Information Bureau Update U 4

More on Attacks on Councillors U 4

BBC Reports on Fighting U 4

News Editor Describes Fighting [BBC]..... U 5

At Least 13 Killed in Clashes U 6

Transport Services Disrupted U 6

Official Death Toll Disputed U 6

28 Aug Unrest Report Released U 7

ANC Radio on Violence [Radio Freedom]..... U 7

SOWETAN Interviews Soweto Housing Official U 8

AZAPO Concerned Over Soweto Evictions U 9

Radio Urges Unity To 'Pull Economy Through' U 9

De Kock Addresses Reserve Bank Meeting U 10

Trade Balance Surplus Shows Downturn U 10

Trade Pact With Zimbabwe To Be Published U 11

70 Percent of Terrorism Victims Said Black U 11

Inkatha Official on Increasing Black Disunity U 11

Joint Debates Among Houses of Parliament Advocated U 11

PFP Member Agrees U 12

Conservative Party Opposes U 13

Heunis Reports 1146 Pass Law Arrests in 1986 U 13

Rajbansi Reaffirms Decision To Retire From Politics U 13

ANC Official Says NAM Summit Should Warn RSA U 13

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe on U.S. Aid Against RSA 'Retaliation' [SAPA]..... U 13

Mugabe Says Jackson 'Will Carry Message' to U.S. U 14

Arab League Condemns Cameroonian-Israeli Ties*LD272126 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1935 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Tunis, 27 Aug (KUNA) — Today the Arab League expressed its "grave regrets for and condemnation of the resumption of the diplomatic relations between Cameroon and Israel."

In a previously arranged statement, the General Secretariat said that "its regrets stem from the fact that the friendly people of Cameroon have always been among the greatest supporters of the Palestinian cause, and because of this and the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories, Yaounde in 1973 severed its relations with the Zionist entity."

The statement added: "Since the reasons, which led to the severance of relations are still there, and Israeli aggressive practices are still continuing against the Palestinian people and against a number of Arab countries, whether near to or far from Israel, we have the right to wonder about the real motives for President Biya's decision."

The statement said: "While efforts are being made to hold an international conference to solve the Middle East problem the Cameroonian president's decision constitutes a violation of his country's commitments to the resolutions of the Arab-African summit of 1977, the consecutive resolutions of the OAU, and the contracted agreements between the Arab League and the OAU vis-a-vis boycotting South Africa and the Zionist entity."

The statement added: "With all respect to the sovereignty of Cameroon, it is clear that the decision to resume relations constitutes a severe blow to the liberation struggle carried out by the Arab and African peoples against the Pretoria and Zionist regimes, and to the struggle against what these two regimes constitute in the form of aggression against our peoples and threats to the security and safety of our countries. This decision is considered to be a renunciation of the foundations of solidarity and cooperation which held together the Arab and African countries in the face of the challenges to their united destiny."

The statement concluded by saying: "The General Secretariat of the Arab League, while stressing its regrets for and condemnation of this decision which obstructs the progress of the joint struggle of our Arab and African peoples, at the same time stresses its commitment to the principled stance on which the policies of the League's countries are based in their cooperation with their African sisters and their solidarity with them during the good and bad times."

Israel's Weizman Invites PLO Leaders to Meeting*JN271657 Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM in Arabic 26 Aug 86
p 1*

[Text] Paris — Diplomatic circles citing well-informed sources in occupied Jerusalem mentioned that Israeli Minister of State [title as published] Ezer Weizman had sent written messages to several Palestinian leaders, including PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat early this month. These messages were carried by a key Palestinian figure in the occupied territories who supports the PLO.

The sources added that Weizman accompanied this figure to the Rafah crossing point to make sure that he would leave safely through Egypt.

It has been learned that Weizman's messages were received by the PLO leaders to whom they were addressed. However, the key Palestinian figure returned to the occupied territories carrying no replies to Weizman's written messages.

In his messages, Weizman said he was ready to meet secretly with Yasir 'Arafat or any Palestinian leader anywhere the Palestinians choose, to initiate an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue for invigorating the peace process in the region. In his messages, Weizman alluded to the PLO's need to recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Ministerial Council Session Continues

Second Meeting Concludes

LD271412 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1353 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Abha, 27 Aug (SPA) — The foreign and oil ministers of the GCC states concluded their second session today.

Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs and chairman of the current session of the GCC Ministerial Council, said that during today's meeting the ministers discussed the future of the talks with the EEC and reviewed some of the decisions made regarding the stands of the GCC states on oil policy. He said that the evening session today will be confined to the foreign ministers.

'Abdallah indicated that contacts with European countries will be held within the same framework as previous contacts. He declared: They are exploratory contacts. We are aware of many of the views of the GCC countries. The negotiating body adopted the recommendations and guidance made by all the ministers of the GCC states on the future of the talks with the EEC.

The GCC Ministerial Council is scheduled to resume its meeting later today.

Third Meeting Held

LD271528 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1507 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Abha, 27 Aug (SPA) — The foreign ministers of the GCC states held the third meeting of the 20th session of the GCC Ministerial Council in Abha this afternoon. The 20th session began yesterday with the participation of the oil ministers of the GCC states.

The third meeting was confined to the foreign ministers of the GCC member-states.

Final Statement Issued

LD272114 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2008 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Abha, 27 Aug (SPA) — Their highnesses and excellencies, the foreign ministers of the GCC countries, this evening concluded the proceedings of the Ministerial Council's 20th session which took place in Abha. Oil ministers also took part in some of the meetings of this session.

The council issued the following statement at the end of the third and final meeting of the 20th session.

Here is the press statement read out by the Secretary General of the GCC 'Abdullah Bishara at the conclusion of the meetings of the 20th session of the GCC Ministerial Council: The GCC Ministerial Council held its 20th session in Abha on 21-22 Dhi al-Hijja 1406 Hegira, corresponding to 26-27 August 1986 AD under the chairmanship of His Highness Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdul-

lah, minister of state for foreign affairs of the Sultanate of Oman, and in the presence of all its members.

The council discussed the Iraqi-Iranian war and its developments. While recalling its previous positions and the line it has followed since its inception, the council stresses its determination to support all the efforts exerted in order to find a rapid peaceful solution that would safeguard the legitimate rights of the two Muslim neighbors, based on good neighborliness, noninterference in internal affairs, and respect for the sovereignty and security of all the states of the region. The council welcomes the positive position represented by Iraq's latest proposals.

The council has noted with great regret the escalation of Iranian threats directed at the security and sovereignty of some member states. The council reaffirms its collective support for any member-state that would be subjected to threats, inspired by the Charter of the Council and the decisions of the Higher Council, and it would consider these as threats to all the council member-states, since the security of member-states is one and indivisible.

The council also expresses its extreme concern over Iran's increased interception of navigation in the Gulf, to and from the ports of the council member-states, and reaffirms its awareness of its responsibilities in defending the legitimate rights of member-states to secure the freedom of navigation, referring to Security Council Resolutions No 540 of 1983 and 552 of 1984 which expressed the position of the international community on the freedom of navigation in international waterways, and the freedom of the passage of merchant ships to and from the ports of the GCC member-states. The council calls on Iran to stop these illegal measures.

The council also discussed the current Arab situation and expressed its readiness to back the good efforts being exerted to purify the Arab atmosphere and eliminate tension. Also the council discussed oil affairs and welcomed the agreement reached by the latest OPEC conference which has led from the moment of its announcement to the halting of the decline in prices and the start of its upwards trend. In this respect the council praises the substantive sacrifices by the OPEC members from among GCC members which made the agreement possible. There is no doubt that the meticulous adherence to this agreement by OPEC members together with the cooperation of other states outside the organization will achieve the desired results. In view of the fact that the latest OPEC agreement is limited in period by its nature, the reaching of another agreement of a continuous nature, which takes into consideration the previous sacrifices by the GCC countries in OPEC, is necessary and essential.

The council hopes that this new agreement will take the price to the limit between \$17-\$19 per barrel and that it will settle at this level in order to achieve stability in the market which preserves the interests of producing countries and the interest of the world economy in general. Also the council reviewed the latest developments in the exploratory contacts with states and the international economic groups, and confirmed its welcoming the invitation from the EEC for a meeting in New York during the 41st United Nations General Assembly session among the foreign ministers of the two groups.

The council was also acquainted with the cooperation among member-countries in the military and economic fields and took the necessary resolutions concerning them.

Saudi Foreign Minister on Session

LD272130 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2035 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Abha, 27 Aug (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the minister of foreign affairs, has been held during sensitive and extremely critical circumstances. [sentence as received]

In a statement, which he gave at the end of the meetings of the GCC Council of Ministers, in which the GCC ministers of petroleum participated, he said that the council discussed a number of political and economic issues which occupy the Gulf, Arab, Islamic, and international public opinions. The most important of these issues are the developments of the Iraq-Iran war, the situation of the petroleum market, and the results of the contacts with the international economic groups.

He pointed out that the discussions were characterized by frankness and objectivity.

His highness pointed out that the council, concerning the Iraq-Iran war, reviewed its development and reiterated its previous stances and the course it adopted at the beginning of this war, and decided to continue the efforts for finding a peaceful solution which restores the Islamic fraternal neighborly relations between the two neighboring Islamic countries.

He added that the Council of Ministers also discussed what the navigation in the Gulf is exposed to, and reiterated its previous resolutions and the UN Security Council's resolutions regarding the freedom of navigation in the Gulf, stressed the necessity of guaranteeing the freedom of navigation and that the ships navigating to and from the GCC ports should not be intercepted, and said the GCC countries insist on adopting the necessary measures to achieve these results.

His excellency the foreign minister went on to say that the council had reviewed the current Arab situation and confirmed the need to continue the good efforts being made for the clarification of the Arab atmosphere and backing Arab solidarity.

Also the council discussed economic conditions in the region and the development of cooperation in the economic field in implementation of Article 11 of the economic agreement which calls for the coordination of policies in the field of the oil industry, the drawing up of unified oil policies, and the adoption of unified stands toward external action. He explained that the council decided to implement this immediately through the approval of a strategy for the future and the General Secretariat was asked to draw up a draft for it in cooperation and coordination with the Permanent Ministerial Council for cooperation in the oil field. Among the most important topics for discussion were the conditions in the international oil market and the substantive sacrifices made by the GCC members in order to bring about stability in the oil producers would achieve stability in the oil market, a matter which benefits producers and consumers equally.

Finally he praised the directives by their majesties and highnesses, the kings and presidents of the GCC states, which confirmed the unity of the word, frankness, and objectivity that characterize the GCC. These will make it strong in wisdom and it will progress with maturity and poise until the aspirations of our nation and its common interests are achieved.

Ministers, Delegations Depart

LD272257 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2037 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Summary] Abha 27 Aug (SPA) — Their highnesses and excellencies, the foreign and oil ministers in the GCC, left Abha this evening after taking part in the meetings of the 20th session of the GCC Ministerial Council. Yusuf al-'Alawi, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs; Sa'id al-Shanfari, minister of oil and minerals in Oman; Rashid 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs in the UAE; Al-Shaybah al-Hamli, under secretary of the Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources in the UAE; Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Shaykh 'Ali Al-Khalifah Al Sabah, Kuwaiti minister of oil; Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs; and the delegation accompanying him have left Abha.

They were seen off by his Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Abdallah Bisharah, secretary general of the GCC; Ibrahim al-Subhi, GCC assistant secretary general for political affairs; and 'Isa al-Nuwaysir, the director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry.

Gulf States 'Regret' Iranian 'Threats'

HK280056 Hong Kong AFP in English 0019 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Abha, Saudi Arabia, Aug 28 (AFP) — Ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) said here Wednesday they "regret" Iranian threats against security and sovereignty of Arab states on the Gulf. They appealed for freedom of navigation.

"Any threat to one member country will be considered a threat against all the GCC countries, whose security is one and indivisible," a final communique stated.

Tehran accused the GCC countries of furnishing facilities for Iraq's August 12 air raid on Iran's Sirri Island oil-loading terminal. Iran also warned Saudi Arabia and Kuwait against "continued aid" to Iraq.

The communique demanded that Iran cease "illegitimate" interception of ships calling at ports of GCC countries (the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

They have a right to defend "freedom of navigation" under United Nations resolutions, the statement warned.

Iran has attacked about 30 ships in the Shah Alum regions in a year. Iranian boarding parties frequently inspect ships in the Strait of Hormuz to make sure they are not bringing weapons to Iraq.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Returns From GCC Meeting, Comments *LD281031 Kuwait KUNA in English 0817 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 28 (KUNA) — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir and the delegation accompanying him returned home last night from Saudi Arabia where he took part in the 20th session for the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali Al Khalifah, who attended part of the GCC Ministerial Council along with the other GCC oil ministers, returned on board the same plane.

On arrival, Shaykh Sabah told KUNA and *Al-Siyasah* newspaper that the meeting [that] took place in Abha August 26-27 was a good opportunity for meeting with GCC foreign and oil ministers.

Discussions at the meetings dealt with developments in the region, particularly those relating to the Iraq-Iran war and the mounting Iranian threats directed against some Gulf countries, Shaykh Sabah said.

The deputy premier and foreign minister said the GCC Ministerial Council has expressed support to all efforts exerted to put an end to the destructive war between the two Moslem states that guarantees their legitimate rights and the non-interference in the internal affairs and that respects the sovereignty and security of all countries.

He added that the Council has lauded the positive stance adopted recently by Iraq represented in its recent peace proposals.

On the escalating Iranian threats directed against some GCC states, Shaykh Sabah said the Council has expressed deep regret at those threats and affirmed anew the collective support to any GCC member-state that might be subjected to threats.

As for Iran's mounting effort to interrupt navigation in the Gulf, Shaykh Sabah said the Council has expressed deep concern at that and called on Iran to stop those illegitimate steps.

Shaykh Sabah went on saying that the Ministerial Council has discussed the current Arab situation and expressed readiness to

back the good-will efforts being exerted for clearing the Arab atmosphere so that the joint Arab action be lifted to the level of the Arab hopes and ambitions.

On the issues relating to oil, Shaykh Sabah said the Council has welcomed the recent agreement reached by the OPEC conference and the positive results of that accord at the oil market.

He added that due to the temporary nature of that agreement, the GCC Ministerial Council is hoping that a new agreement be signed that takes into consideration the big sacrifices offered by the GCC states and enables the oil prices to reach the level of about 17-19 dollars per barrel.

This accord should also realize the stability on the market and preserve the interests of oil producing and consuming countries at the same time, Shaykh Sabah said.

On the prospects of cooperation with the foreign countries and international economic groups, Shaykh Sabah said the GCC Ministerial Council has reviewed the recent developments and contacts with those countries and welcomed the invitation extended by the European Economic Community (EEC) for a meeting between the foreign ministers of the two groups in New York during the meetings of the United Nations General Assembly.

Secretary General of the GCC 'Abdallah Yakub Bisharah also arrived here on board the same plane.

Shaykh Sabah was received on arrival by Information Minister and acting Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Shaykh Nasir Mohammad al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Foreign Under Secretary Sulayman Majid al-Shahin and a number of ranking Foreign Ministry officials.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Libya's Public Services Minister *LD272019 Kuwait KUNA in English 1635 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Cairo, Aug 27 (KUNA) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Wednesday received Libya's Minister of Public Services Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Mabruk, Saudi Arabia news agency reported today without elaboration.

'Abd al-Majid Confers With Palestinian Officials

NC261549 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, today conferred with Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, member of the Fatah Central Committee; Sa'id Kamal, assistant to the head of PLO's Political Department; and Zuhdi al-Qudrah, PLO representative in Cairo. The meeting was held within the framework of ongoing contacts and consultations between Egypt and the PLO.

The conferees discussed all developments pertaining to the Palestinian issue, the efforts being made by Egypt to reactivate the peace process, and the possibilities of coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

In a statement to our reporter, Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid said that his talks with Dr 'Abd al-Majid had been successful and that they had focused on all matters affecting Arab and Palestinian issues. The PLO is now seeking to achieve Palestinian national unity, he added, and some progress is expected to be made in this regard. He expressed hope that all Palestinian factions will join this drive for unity. He noted that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat will hold contacts with a number of Egyptian officials to explain the current Palestinian stand.

Israel's Kimche Arrives; Tabah Discussions Planned

NC271629 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] David Kimche, a member of the Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks, arrived in Cairo today. He will meet with Egyptian officials to review those issues still disputed by Egypt and Israel. Emphasis will be placed on the addendum covering the arbitral compromise.

Magazine Views Mubarak-Peres Summit

NC271231 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 27 Aug (MENA) — In the issue appearing the day after tomorrow, Friday, the magazine *Al-Musawwar* says that there is nothing preventing Egypt from receiving Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres.

Makram Muhammad Ahmad, the magazine's chief editor, reports that it is believed that Egypt will receive Peres in Alexandria on 10 or 11 September and that the visit will last for a day and a night. The magazine notes that President Husni Mubarak and Peres will hold one or more rounds of talks.

The magazine emphasizes that Egypt has no direct interest in this meeting, except in relation to its role and commitment to the Palestinian cause. It adds: Since Egypt is the only party that has a deep understanding with Jordan, binding ties with the PLO, and equal relations with Israel, it would be shirking its pan-Arab responsibility to some degree if it did not seek to act to direct peace efforts toward the sole, correct goal; namely, Israel's withdrawal and recognition of the Palestinian people's right to

self-determination within the framework of a confederation with Jordan.

The magazine also stresses that this meeting will take place in an atmosphere that Egypt has insisted on creating and marking with its own stamp. Otherwise, it would not have been held so late and would not have been held after the agreement on the arbitral agreement, in which all possible conditions were available to preserve Egypt's right to Tabah.

Al-Musawwar stresses that Egypt has no direct interest in this meeting for which it had set the conditions at the time of the withdrawal of its ambassador from Israel to protest the invasion of Lebanon; pan-Arab and Palestinian interests are the basis for this meeting. The magazine points out that even within the framework of bilateral relations there is nothing, after the Tabah issue, worthy of being the subject of a meeting between President Husni Mubarak and Peres. It adds: Most probably, Tabah will be a topic on the fringe of the Alexandria meeting for the simple reason that Egypt does not mind having normal relations with Israel based on equality of rights and duties, and has no illusion that there are privileges or special status in these relations.

The magazine's chief editor says that Peres would reap immense benefits for himself, for his party, and for Israel if, on the verge of leaving the prime ministership, he has the courage to take a sound approach as leader of the Labor Party, and to come closer to the Palestinian problem. This the Israeli Labor Party sees as a time bomb that will explode as a result of the high rate of growth of the Arab population, because it might change the form and nature of the Jewish state or might hand it the same fate now facing South Africa in its desperate resistance against the rights of the black majority. Peres will not benefit much if he sticks to his own pretext that the Arab party qualified for these negotiations is missing because of King Husayn's insistence on his present position.

Al-Musawwar stresses that a constant and sure fact, despite the changes in the current situation and regardless of the people involved, is that the Palestinian problem will not be peacefully settled except through Jordanian-Palestinian coordination that takes into account the principle of land in return for peace — all the land in return for peace. The magazine asks: Is Peres in accord with this? It adds that another constant and sure fact, despite the numerous formulas proposed, is that the Palestinian issue will be correctly settled only through the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination within the framework of a confederation with Jordan. It goes on to say that these two questions should be the primary topic of President Mubarak's talks with Peres. The agenda will be circumscribed to a single issue; namely, the Palestinian issue.

Concluding his article, the chief editor writes: Let it be clear to all that there is deep Egyptian understanding of Jordan's position, of its insistence on holding the international conference, its courageous rejection of unilateral solutions, and its responsible evaluation of the importance of the PLO's presence in the international conference. This conference should not be merely a front but the perfect venue for negotiations in which all parties may take part. He adds: Egypt refuses to accept pressure from

anyone. By the same token, Egypt cannot consider pressuring Jordan to push it into a unilateral settlement with the Israelis.

Daily Attacks Israeli Monuments in Sinai

PM261100 Cairo AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 13 Aug 86 p 5

[Muhammad al-Hayawan "Word of Love" column]

[Text] Israel has a monument in Rafah in memory of the soldiers who were killed during their aggression against Sinai. We get upset when we see the monument because it brings back bitter and ugly memories. We feel humiliated when we see the monument because Israeli is honoring its dead on our land. The peace treaty provided for maintaining this monument. We have no objection to its existence but the road leading to it could be cut off so that we would not see it and we would not be offended, disgusted, and humiliated.

The peace treaty provides that Israel should accept the erection of a monument to our martyrs who fell in defense of their land. We have martyrs in Al-Falujah, Gaza, the Negev, and in Umm al-Rashrash, an Egyptian territory which the Jews usurped in 1948 and which became an outlet to the Red Sea called Eilat.

There is a difference between Israel's dead and Egypt's martyrs. Israel's dead were committing aggression on the land of others and stealing land that does not belong to them while the Egyptian martyrs were in a state of self-defense. Egypt's martyrs are worthier of remembrance than Israel's dead.

If Israel maintains the monument so that Jews come to visit it each year, it can rest assured that there is not a single Egyptian who wishes to visit Egyptian monuments in the occupied land as long as it is occupied.

Perhaps Israel is procrastinating over handing over Tabah so that we will not claim the restoration of Umm al-Rashrash, which is 100-percent Egyptian land. During 'Abd al-Nasir's era they usurped the right of passage through Sharm al-Shaykh just as they usurped for themselves an embassy in Cairo in return for giving back Sinai during Al-Sadat's era. Has the time come to halt these repeated usurpations?

Israel usurps Arab rights in the absence of the Arabs. The Arabs are absent when they disagree; Arab disagreement is a source of the utmost happiness for Israel. Perhaps the Arabs might recall that when they once united in 1973 the balance of power in the Middle East changed. It is for this reason that Israel is anxious to see the Arabs disagree and to continue to shout because when they are shouting they are doing nothing, but if they think calmly the Arab reality and the reality in the area will change.

Al-Biltaji Comments on Bush Tour, Syria's Stand

NC271244 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1120 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, 27 Aug (MENA) — Dr Mamduh al-Biltaji, head of Egypt's Public Information Authority, has denied the existence of any definite links between the various political meetings

which have taken place in the region recently. These include the Peres-Hassan II meeting in Morocco, King Husayn's meeting with President Husni Mubarak in Alexandria, and U.S. Vice President George Bush's tour of the area. Dr al-Biltaji said that these three events fall within the framework of the continual efforts being made by Arab and international parties to give an impetus to the Middle East peace process.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti *Al-Majalis* magazine, published here today, Dr al-Biltaji stated: Egypt believes that the usefulness of such meetings lies in any possible outcome that will help to retrieve the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. These are indispensable conditions for establishing peace in the region.

The Egyptian official said that Bush's tour did not constitute a new U.S. initiative. Its objective was to become acquainted with developments in the region and with the positions of the major parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Dr al-Biltaji referred to the suspicions certain Arab circles harbor toward any action. He noted: This seems strange. It's almost as if there is an interest in stagnation. Dr al-Biltaji added: We all know that stagnation means the perpetuation of the status quo as manifested by Israel's occupation of Arab territories and the continual denial of the Palestinian people's national and inalienable rights, particularly their right to self-determination.

When asked whether Bush was trying to isolate Syria from the efforts being made for a settlement, the Egyptian official replied: It is not in anyone's interest to isolate any party concerned with the issue. No one can ignore a country which rejects isolation and which wants to participate positively to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflict and retrieve territories and rights. This is also applicable to the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the prevailing moderate force among Palestinian groups.

AL-AKHBAR Views Bush Objection to Palestinian State

NC240639 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2158 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 23 Aug (MENA) — The newspaper *Al-Akhabar* asserts that the only significance to statements made by U.S. Vice President George Bush declaring that he does not support the idea of establishing a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip is that the coming presidential election campaign has begun way ahead of time.

The newspaper says that Bush argues that the first priority in any Middle East peace settlement is to ensure that Israel can live within secure and recognized borders, although this issue is not disputed. The paper asks whether the Palestinians do not also have the right to live in peace, whether they do not have the right to establish an independent state in their occupied territory.

In its Sunday editorial, the paper wonders if the sons of the Palestinian people will have to live as homeless refugees without possessing the right of self-determination despite the fact that their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, has more than once

declared its desire to achieve peace. The paper wonders if Americans accept their candidates placing Israel's interests first to guarantee electoral success even at the expense of U.S. interests. The paper also ponders whether Bush knows the effect his statement might have on U.S. credibility in moderate Arab countries.

Al-Akhhbar asserts that it is necessary for the U.S. Government to understand the psychology of the people of the Middle East when dealing with them.

RCC Vice Chairman Reacts to Khamene'i Statement*JN280741 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0600 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim has stated that the Iraqi people, their brave Army, and their courageous leadership will rub the noses of all the Iranian rulers in the mud of defeat if they try their bad luck and attack Iraq again, adding that Iraq is ready for combat and for crushing the forces that the Iranian rulers will send to the crematorium of death where they will surely die.

Answering a question by INA on Iranian President Khamene'i's threats during a 25 August symposium by the so-called war supporting committees that Iran has prepared itself to continue the war, Ibrahim said that our Armed Forces are fully prepared for battle if the Iranian rulers want it, and that Iraq will completely annihilate their forces. He said that the Iranian rulers will not achieve any useful result except through peace, which is the only way to end the war in accordance with the five principles outlined in President Saddam Husayn's recent message to the Iranian rulers — a message which constitutes a just, honorable peace plan.

The RCC vice chairman noted that Khamene'i and others are frightened by Iraq's clear intentions and trends for peace which have become the slogans of all the free Iranians and those who believe in the fraternal Islamic ties between Iraq and Iran.

Ibrahim pointed out that the five principles for peace enjoy the support of the Islamic world as well as the wide support of the peoples of the world because they imply full respect for the Iranians rights as well as those of the Iraq's. He said: Therefore, Khamene'i and his henchmen have no hope of obtaining any useful result from this war and their only available option is peace and its clear path as outlined in President Saddam Husayn's five principles.

Communique No 2,339 Details Combat Operations*JN271636 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Communique No 2,339 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 August 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God willing, victory will always be the lot of men who face death, vie with one another to defend the homeland's dignity and freedom, and do their best to win the honor of defending the present and its achievements and the future and its aspirations.

The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Our giant Air Force planes continue to carry out daring raids against enemy units in the sectors of operations and to strike at enemy resources which finance its war machine. Our planes carried out a successful raid against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast at 2210 [1810 GMT] yesterday, scoring an accurate and effective hit. Our planes also carried out 58 combat missions, inflicting losses in life and equipment. After carrying

out their duty, our planes safely returned to base, praise be to God.

2. Our formations in the VII Army Corps sector pounded enemy positions with their weapons, destroying one gun and one tubular launcher and setting fire to one shovel [preceding word in English], one large vehicle, and four ammunition dumps.

3. Two ammunition dumps and one infantry position were destroyed and one vehicle was damaged in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

4. Our units in the V Army Corps northern sector opened fire on selected enemy targets, inflicting further losses in life and equipment. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our patrols captured one 60-mm mortar and some military hardware the enemy left behind.

5. Our units opened fire on an enemy patrol of seven men, killing or wounding all of them, in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

6. One vehicle and one tracked vehicle were destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

7. Several Iranian soldiers sought refuge with our units on the battlefield and were safely evacuated to the rear.

8. The criminal and suspect Iranian regime continued to shell residential areas in Basra with long-range artillery, thus disregarding humanitarian values and international appeals not to shell residential areas. As a result of the enemy shelling, two civilians were martyred, seven were wounded, three houses were demolished, and two houses were damaged. We reaffirm such crimes will be met with the punishment they deserve at the right time.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 August 1986

Security Council Informed of Shelling*JN271821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1745 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Aug (INA) — Iraq has informed the UN Security Council that Iran has continued to shell cities and residential areas despite Iraq's recurring calls to Iran to halt the shelling of civilian areas.

In a letter he sent to the UN Security Council president, Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said that the city of Basra in northern Iraq was subjected to artillery shelling today, 27 August 1986, as a result of which two civilians were martyred, seven others were wounded, and several houses were destroyed.

Tariq 'Aziz Departs for Harare Nonaligned Meeting*JN271125 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 27 Aug (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Baghdad today en route

to Harare to participate in the nonaligned foreign ministers' meetings which will begin tomorrow and continue for 2 days in preparation for the eight summit which will open there on 1 September.

The delegation accompanying Tariq 'Aziz comprises Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Wisam al-Zahawi, Iraq's permanent UN representative 'Ismat Kattani, and the chairman of the International Conferences and Organizations Department in the Foreign Ministry. [passage omitted]

Trade Minister Leaves for Ankara 27 Aug

JN271314 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1250 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Aug (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, left for Ankara today on an official visit to Turkey lasting several days. Hasan 'Ali said the visit aims to promote economic and trade relations between the two friendly countries.

Egyptian President Arrives on 'Surprise' Visit*JN281046 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1034 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] Amman, 28 Aug (INA) — Egyptian President Husni Mubarak arrived here today on a surprise visit to Jordan. It was announced that the Egyptian president will discuss with King Husayn the latest Arab developments and bilateral relations within the coordination and consultations between the two fraternal countries.

The two leaders met in Alexandria on 6 August of this year.

Holds Closed Session With Husayn*JN281122 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak held a closed session at the Royal Hashemite Court upon his excellency's arrival this afternoon. Meanwhile, the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, and the minister of court met with Dr 'Usmat 'Abd al-Majid, Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, who is accompanying President Mubarak.

President Mubarak arrived in Amman at noon today on a brief working visit to Jordan at His Majesty King Husayn's invitation. His majesty led those who met him at the airport. Also present to receive him were Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan al-Qasim, Minister of Court 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Staff General Al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, and Egyptian Charge d'Affaires in Amman Hilmi Badr and the embassy staff.

His majesty and President Mubarak reviewed a guard of honor.

President Mubarak is accompanied by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; and Dr Mamduh al-Bultaji, chief of the Egyptian information organization.

The visit is within the continuous consultations and coordination on all issues of common concern.

Iraqi Transport Minister Arrives, Makes Statement*JN271847 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] 'Abd al-Jabbar al-Asadi, Iraqi minister of transport and communications, arrived in Amman today leading an official delegation on a visit to Jordan lasting several days, during which he will hold talks with Transport Minister Raja'i al-Dajani on bilateral relations regarding transportation. In a statement to our correspondent Lina Musharbash, the Iraqi minister said:

[Begin Al-Asadi recording] In fact, the visit is like our traveling from Baghdad to any city in Iraq. The aim of the visit is to attend the meetings of the general assembly of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company. This company is considered one of the leading companies in the Arab world. No bilateral cooperation in the field of transportation in the Arab world can be compared to the level of cooperation between Iraq and Jordan in this field. We don't believe there are any difficulties or obstacles facing the flow of commodities between Iraq and Jordan. We cannot find in the Arab world this kind of cooperation and this good level of understanding and overcoming of any simple obstacle which may emerge during work. [end Al-Asadi recording]

The guest minister was received by Transport Minister Raja'i al-Dajani, the ministry under secretary, a number of senior ministry officials, the under secretary of the Iraqi Transport and Communications Ministry who arrived in Amman yesterday evening, the director general of the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company, and the Iraqi charge d'affaires in Amman.

'Political Move' on Occupied Territories To Resume*JN280710 Amman AKHBAR AL-USBU' in Arabic 28 Aug 86 p 1*

[Text] Jordan will resume its political move next month to bring about a solution to the Middle East problem, which includes a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights.

Political sources in Amman have said that a senior Jordanian official will begin a tour at the beginning of next month during which he will visit a number of West European countries and the United States. This official will hold talks on developments in the Middle East and efforts to promote the peace process. The tour will include visits to Paris, London, Bonn, and perhaps Washington. The U.S. Administration has sent invitations to a number of Middle East leaders.

Karami Chairs Ministerial Committee Meeting

NC271101 *Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic* 0900 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] The Ministerial Committee met at 1115 today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The meeting was attended by Ministers 'Adil 'Usayran, Salim al-Huss, Nabih Birri, Walid Junblatt, and 'Abdallah al-Rasi. They are getting together for consultations regarding the agenda and the joint paper to be submitted to the dialogue committee.

Prime Minister Karami earlier received the Italian ambassador to Lebanon. They discussed the situation here and in the region, and bilateral relations.

Dialogue Committee To Meet 2 Sep

NC271304 *(Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon* 1130 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The Ministerial Committee met at 1100 today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Rashid Karami. [passage omitted]

After the conclusion of the meeting at 1350, Prime Minister Karami said that there was full agreement among the members of the Ministerial Committee to hold the Ministerial Council meeting on Tuesday. He added that the government will work for the declaration of a long truce, which will hopefully end this crisis.

Regarding the social and economic problems facing the people, Karami asserted that a request will be made for the return of the ports and utilities to enable the treasury to receive funds and to permit the authorities to fulfill their duties and ease the pressures. A committee composed of Ministers Salim al-Huss and 'Abdallah al-Rasi has been asked to get in touch with the nationalist parties to brief them on what the government has decided to do.

Nabih Birri stated: We agreed to have the first meeting of the dialogue committee on Tuesday. The subject of the dialogue will be the spirit of the tripartite agreement.

Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi remarked: We discussed the issues that will be raised at the dialogue committee. The Ministerial Committee members had identical views. We also stressed the need for the security truce to continue and we discussed economic issues.

Al-Hashim, Sham'un Agree to Meeting

NC271312 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic* 1115 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] The government's dialogue committee members will meet at the racetrack at 0900 this coming Tuesday. This emerged after Prime Minister Rashid Karami talked with Minister Joseph al-Hashim during the ministerial meeting in West Beirut today and informed him of the date. Minister al-Hashim in turn briefed

former President Camille Sham'un on his conversation with Karami. They agreed with the date set for the meeting.

Hizballah Rejects Dialogue as 'Plot'

NC271710 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic* 1615 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] In a statement issued today, Hizballah said that the new circumstances surrounding the atmosphere of the illusory and artificial dialogue create great doubts and basic questions for Lebanese Muslims. The statement said that the ministerial dialogue is only part of a plot which has taken on a new international dimension and that this dialogue should be rejected.

Al-Jumayyil Leaves for France 28 August

NC281042 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic* 1015 GMT
28 Aug 86

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil left Beirut for Nice this afternoon. While there, he will meet with several Arab political figures and with a number of Lebanon's European friends, including Bavarian Minister-President Franz Josef Strauss.

Spanish Envoy Reportedly Leaves After Threats

NC271437 *(Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
1345 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The Spanish newspaper *La Vanguardia* has reported that the Spanish ambassador in Lebanon left Beirut after receiving threats on his life from the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] group at the beginning of August. The Abu Musa group is demanding the release of a Palestinian who is connected with last June's explosion at the Madrid airport El Al office.

French UNIFIL Convoy Ambushed in South

NC271452 *Ihdir Radio Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic* 1430 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel has announced that a convoy of French troops was ambushed by gunmen today while it was travelling from the headquarters of the French contingent in Ma'rakah to French positions in Al-'Abbasiyah. The convoy, which consisted of two armored vehicles and two trucks, came under machinegun and rocket fire.

Islamic Jihad Warns Against Military Move for Hostages

NC281029 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic* 1020 GMT
28 Aug 86

[Text] The Islamic Jihad organization, in a statement to an international news agency in Beirut, has warned against military attempts to release American and French detainees held as hostages by the organization in Lebanon. The statement added that the fate of whoever makes such an attempt and the fate of the hostages will be much worse than that of the Marines in 1983.

Attached to the organization's statement was a photo of David Jacobsen, American University hospital director, who is one of four Americans held by the organization, along with four French citizens.

Israeli Forces Allegedly Extend Positions in South
NC271423 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 1345 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] According to unconfirmed reports from the south, Israeli forces have been seen on the road extending from Al-Naqurah up to the Al-Hamra' Bridge triangle via Al-Bayyadah. Israeli vehicles have crossed a UNIFIL roadblock and have established positions near the township of Buyut al-Sayyid in Al-Bayyadah.

Clashes in Beirut; Amal Kidnaps 3 Palestinians
NC271414 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 1345 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] A security setback occurred on the combat lines in the center of Beirut this afternoon. Clashes involving the use of medium- and heavy-caliber weapons took place on the Sodeco, Primo, and Al-Barjawi combat lines up to the commercial markets. Mortar shells and RPG-7's hit the outskirts of Al-Ashrafiyah.

Meanwhile, Amal gunmen kidnapped three Palestinians at a roadblock in Khaldah this afternoon. The Palestinians were taken to the Amal Movement headquarters in Al-Awza'i.

More on Fighting in Beirut
NC271536 Beirut Voice of National Resistance
 in Arabic 1430 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The Lebanese Forces, the Phalangist militia, and the Al-Yarzi Army groups disrupted the security situation on the

combat lines in Beirut at 1520 today. Artillery shells fell deep within residential areas. Similar attacks were directed against Al-Shiyah this afternoon.

According to security reports, violent clashes have taken place on the Bisharah al-Khuri, Sodeco, Ra's al-Nab', and Primo combat lines. A number of 60-mm and 81-mm mortar shells have fallen on residential areas. Security sources said that the attacks on the residential areas in West Beirut originated from the police post and the Burj al-Nasirah areas. The clashes, which alternately abate and intensify, are continuing. Medium- and heavy-caliber machinegun fire accompanied by 81-mm mortar and rocket fire can be clearly heard on the combat lines from Ra's al-Nab' up to Bisharah al-Khuri and the markets. A shell which was fired from East Beirut hit the fourth floor of a 6-story building in Burj abu Haydar at approximately 1700, causing material damage.

SSNP, Junblatt Gunmen Clash in Mountains
NC280915 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 0845 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Gunmen from the Syrian Socialist Nationalist Party [SSNP] and followers of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] have been fighting for approximately 1 hour with Junblatt gunmen and 'Arafat supporters in the area of Bhamdun. Artillery fire from Dahr al-Baydar has reached 'Alayh, Bhamdun, and Sawfar. Ambulances were seen moving the wounded to 'Alayh.

SSNP Controls 2 PSP Centers
NC281048 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT
 28 Aug 86

[Text] According to the latest information on the situation in Bhamdun and Ba'lshmayh as a result of the clashes between gunmen of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] and followers of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] on the one hand, and Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] gunmen and 'Arafat loyalists on the other, the Abu Musa men control two centers held by the PSP and 'Arafat's group in the area of the fighting.

Talks With Soviets Emphasize PLO Unity, Gulf War**Moscow Requests Softened Stand**

JN271440 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 26 Aug 86
p 1

[Text] *Al-Ittihad* has learned that the Soviet leadership told the Syrian leadership 2 days ago it should soften its stand to unite Palestinian factions. Moscow considers this matter more important today than before. Arab diplomatic sources in London told *Al-Ittihad* that the Soviet leadership conveyed to Damascus its satisfaction over the stand of the DFLP led by Nayif Hawatimah in support of Palestinian unity and that Moscow intends to contact the PFLP led by Dr George Habash in the next few days to urge it to amend its stand to this effect. The sources expected Habash to visit Moscow soon for this purpose.

Mideast Peace Conference Discussed

JN271923 Doha QNA in Arabic 1812 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Beirut, 27 Aug (QNA) — It has been learned from diplomatic sources in the Syrian capital that the visit of Yuliy Vorontsov, CPSU Central Committee member and Soviet first deputy foreign minister, and his delegation to Damascus is aimed at discussing issues pertaining to Syria's stand on the issue of an international conference for peace in the Middle East and the subject of PLO unity, in which Moscow is playing an active role, and the Iraq-Iran war, which the USSR opposes.

The Soviet official's current visit to Damascus, which began last night, is within the context of visits by a number of Soviet envoys to several Arab countries to get acquainted with the stands of these countries on burning issues. These sources say that the visits of Soviet officials to the region precede the meeting scheduled to be held between the USSR and U.S. foreign ministers in September to prepare for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

Al-Asad Receives Delegation

JN281226 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Yuliy Vorontsov, CPSU Central Committee member and first Soviet deputy foreign minister, at 1200 today. Attending the meeting were 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Felix Fedotov, the USSR Ambassador in Damascus; and the delegation accompanying Vorontsov.

Two Astronauts Leave for Training in USSR

JN271513 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1350 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Damascus, 27 Aug (SANA) — Syrian Arab astronauts Munir Habib and Muhammad Faris left Syria for the Soviet Union last night. The second stage of joint training with Soviet astronauts will begin shortly in preparation for carrying out a joint space journey dedicated to scientific research.

Sudanese Education Minister, Delegation Arrive

JN271947 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1910 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Damascus, 27 Aug (SANA) — Sudanese Minister of Education Bakri Ahmad 'Adil arrived in Damascus this evening leading an education delegation that includes Salah al-Din 'Umar al-Karib, chairman of the national council for higher education in Sudan, on a visit to Syria during which he will sign the implementation program of the cultural agreement between the two fraternal countries for the next 3 years. He was received at Damascus International Airport by 'Id 'Abduh, assistant to the education minister; the Sudanese ambassador and the embassy staff; and a number of Education Ministry officials.

It has been decided that the education talks between the two sides will begin on Thursday morning. The talks will center on issues related to the educational agreement program between the two fraternal countries for the years 1986, 1987, and 1988.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Nonaligned Meeting

JN271805 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' left Damascus for Harare this afternoon leading Syria's delegation to the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement, scheduled to be held in Harare tomorrow to prepare for the nonaligned summit which will begin next Monday.

People's Assembly Creates Investigation Committees

JN271910 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1815 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi has issued several decisions creating special committees from the People's Assembly to conduct a field study of some issues before the Assembly. These committees are:

1. A committee to inspect the course of work in oil installations in the country as well as the implementation of drawn up plans.
2. A fact-finding committee to investigate what has been published by the newspaper *Tishrin* about the soundness of pre-university education as well as the general education level in the universities.
3. A committee for studying the reasons for the backlog in hearing legal suits between the government and its departments on the one hand and the citizens on the other.
4. A committee to examine the state of affairs in warehouses in the ports of Latakia and Tartus as well as their contents, the backlog of material in them, and the extent of the implementation of instructions and measures regarding storage and its conditions.
5. A fact-finding committee to investigate complaints and issues raised against the Daryayya mayor in accordance with a report submitted to the People's Assembly.

6. A committee to examine the sites of the General Fishery Corporation in the country and its projects, as well as what has been published in the newspapers about that.

7. A fact-finding committee to investigate what was said about the Australian sheep bargain, as well as the smuggling and exporting of Syrian sheep using forged documents, and to act on what has been published in the newspapers *Al-Ba'th* and *Tishrin*.

The aforementioned decisions stipulate these committees should immediately begin work, meet with the concerned parties in party organizations, government departments, and trade union organizations, seek help from appropriate specialists and technicians, and submit reports on the required proposals and recommendations.

Papers Comment on Recent Regional Events

Al-Asad's Libyan Visit Viewed

JN270918 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 27 Aug 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "President al-Asad's Visit to the Jamahiriyah and the Responsibility of Countering Aggression," *Al-Ba'th* says: In the statements he made yesterday, Shamir said: We are worried about Syria's activity in Lebanon and prepared for any eventuality. If it is obvious that Israel uses Lebanon as a reserve card to justify its aggression against Syria, it is also obvious that the Zionist enemy's threats always coincide with the renewal of the U.S. threats against the Jamahiriyah.

Shamir's threats came exactly after U.S. officials were quoted as saying that the United States is ready to bomb Libya once again and that it is high time that Al-Qadhafi be issued another warning. According to this, we can say that the atmospheres foreseen by the two strategic allies are not normal; these atmospheres have the smell of gunpowder, expansionist ambitions, and thirst for aggression, which has become an integral part of the nature of the joint U.S.-Israeli policy.

The paper adds: In view of this situation and the possibilities of aggression, a joint Syrian-Libyan move was necessary. This accounts for leader Al-Asad's visit to the Libyan Jamahiriyah which produced natural results based on a comprehensive vision of the imminent danger threatening our nation and solid pan-Arab stands that cannot be discredited by anyone.

Al-Ba'th concludes: President Al-Asad's visit and its results were advanced steps on the road to confronting any probable aggression. It is the confrontation that is carried out in the name of the nation's masses which aspire for liberation, victory, and the extermination of all agents and traitors.

On the same subject and in the "Behind the News" column, *Tishrin* says: Al-Asad's visit to Libya and his talks with Colonel al-Qadhafi fall within the framework of intensive Syrian efforts to reinforce the Arab steadfastness front and counter the heated campaigns aimed at liquidating the Palestin-

ian question. Although Syria is an insurmountable obstacle which assumes most of the pan-Arab effort and devotes all its capabilities and energies to encircling the Camp David conspiracy and preventing it from extending to Lebanon or the Palestinian arena, pooling the pan-Arab effort will reinforce the general situation and mobilize the Arab masses which aspire to might and dignity, especially on the Palestinian level.

TISHRIN Assails Palestinian 'Right'

JN280753 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Trap of the Palestinian Right" and in the "Behind the News" column, *Tishrin* says: Statements by symbols of the renegade Palestinian right reveal the extent of a major fraud being executed in the name of recovering Palestinian national unity with the object of joining the Camp David process. Khalil al-Wazir has announced that there is a plan under consideration to internationalize the West Bank and Gaza. Naturally, he is keen not to expose the roles of the partners in the conspiracy, particularly the part played by Rashad al-Shawwa to return the Gaza Strip to Egyptian control, and impose a de facto solution, implementing an article of Camp David entitled Palestinian autonomy.

What Al-Wazir said is echoed more strongly in 'Arafat's call for an Arab foreign minister level meeting, if not a summit, to discuss the Ifrane meeting between the king of Morocco and Peres. 'Arafat has not condemned the Ifrane meeting. Neither did he say why it should be discussed if an Arab meeting was held for this purpose.

Tishrin concludes by saying: The Palestinian right is setting up a new trap for the Palestinian patriotic action based on taking the Camp David autonomy road under the guise of rejecting recognition [of UN Resolution 242].

New U.S. Plans Viewed

JN280936 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "We are Capable of Confrontation and Will Never Open Our Arms for Invaders," *Al-Ba'th* writes: The United States is beating the drums of war anew at the gates of the Arab world. The United States is also moving its aircraft carrier to Libyan territorial waters as a prelude for another aggression against brotherly Libya, having held joint large-scale provocative maneuvers with the agent Mubarak regime on land, at sea, and in the air. What the United States is aiming at is to push the Arab countries to the capitulationist negotiating table one by one.

During his recent tour of the region, Vice President George Bush did not deny that he put pressure on a number of parties to enter into direct negotiations with Israel on the basis of the so-called

Reagan initiative. He also did not deny the United States' determination to keep up Israel's qualitative superiority and thus increase its capacity for aggression.

Al-Ba'th concludes by saying: The visit to the Libyan Jamahiriya by President Al-Asad has come to put into focus the resolve of Arab masses to confront hostile schemes and to prove that the Arab nation still has in its possession the potential and means to foil the fierce U.S.-Israeli onslaughts. Syria stands by brotherly Libya with all of its capabilities; any aggression against Libya is an aggression against Syria. The Arabs should be aware of the comprehensive nature of the U.S. aggression of which they are all without — without exception — the target.

On the same subject *Al-Thawrah* says: The United States has made a point of marketing military plans for an expected aggres-

sion through U.S. papers and other media in an open attempt to test reaction on the one hand and to prepare world public opinion on the other to swallow a new U.S. aggressive step in the region. The thrust of U.S. poisonous propaganda is to disfigure the Arabs' struggle against aggression and occupation by labeling it as terrorism, deluding itself that such an approach, which is repudiated on the Arab and international levels, can undermine the resolve and struggle of the Arab masses and stop the Arab march against the imperialist U.S.-Zionist alliance. The provocative exercises jointly conducted by U.S. aircraft carriers and battleships in the Mediterranean and the Camp David regime forces in Egypt coincide with statements made by U.S. officials on what they call combatting terrorism. This is an old-new tune with its insidious aims to justify a new premeditated aggression to subdue the Arabs and subjugate them to schemes of hegemony and expansionism and U.S.-Zionist domination.

Reportage on Continuing Tabah Talks With Egypt**Kimche Travels to Cairo**

TA271011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] David Kimche, the director general of the Foreign Ministry, left for Cairo this morning to confer with Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Isamat Abd al-Majid. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that Kimche will conclude the issues related to normalization with a view to signing the arbitral compromis. Kimche is accompanied by the Foreign Ministry's legal adviser.

Tamir: Compromis Signing 'Next Week'

TA271830 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Avraham Tamir, director general of the Prime Minister's Office, said this evening that the signing ceremony of the arbitral compromis on Tabah will take place next week in Cairo. The summit meeting between Peres and Mubarak will take place in 2 weeks. In a talk with our correspondent Yoram Ronen, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office said that the mapping work in Tabah will be concluded within several days. Simultaneously, three international arbiters will be decided on in the talks which are continuing between the Israeli, Egyptian, and U.S. foreign ministry legal advisers. According to a source in Cairo, one of the arbiters will be a former president of Switzerland.

Avraham Tamir is convinced that there is no reason for any deviation from or postponement in the timetable which, as said, determines the signing of the arbitral compromis next week and the summit in 2 weeks time. He added that Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche is now holding talks in Cairo on the realization of the normalization agreements, while he is busy with final preparations for the summit, in an attempt to reach a joint Israeli-Egyptian position on the continuation of the peace process with Jordan and the Palestinians.

Peres Meets Poos, Calls for Direct Negotiations

TA271115 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1045 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said that progress must be made now toward direct negotiations between the sides of the conflict in the Middle East, negotiations which would start off with international accompaniment. In a meeting with the deputy minister of Luxembourg, Jacques Poos, Mr Peres said that President Mubarak and King Hassan believe that negotiations must begin even before the solutions to the conflict are formulated. As for the question of Palestinian representatives in the negotiations, Mr Peres said Israel does not discriminate against positions but only between violence and nonviolence.

Foreign Ministry: 'No Change' on USSR Reciprocity

TA271125 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Ministry officials say there has been no change in Israel's policy toward the Soviet delegation. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres also said as much to Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this morning.

The Foreign Ministry officials say Israel's position remains that presented in Helsinki. When the Soviets demanded that an exploratory delegation be allowed to visit, Israel insisted that its own delegation be allowed to visit the Soviet Union. The officials note that since then there have been no contacts with the Soviets.

Peres Comments on Visit, Summit

TA281053 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said no preconditions will be presented before the Soviet delegation will be able to come to Israel in a few weeks, but emphasized that Israel will present its own position in regard to the arrival of the Soviet delegation. The prime minister, who was presented with an honorary citizenship of 'Afula this morning, said he would pursue his political activity to promote peace even as foreign minister. Our correspondent Gabi Zohar reports from 'Afula:

[Begin recording] [Zohar] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, an honorary citizen of 'Afula as of this morning, was welcomed in the traditional ceremony in which the guest is served bread and salt to the lovely tunes played by the town's youth orchestra. The prime minister mentioned three no's with which he will be armed when leaving for his summit meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak: no to war, no to terrorism, and no to rejection of negotiations.

At the end of a tour of a Tadiran plant in the town, we asked the prime minister if he would present the Soviets with conditions before their delegation is allowed to come here.

[Peres] We decided not to present any ultimatums, and there was not need for them. Hence all the misunderstanding. The Soviets have presented their requests of us, and we presented ours to them. We will give them an answer and get an answer back from them. That is all.

[Zohar] What will our answer be? What is our position in principle?

[Peres] If we had a negative response in mind, we would not have gone to Helsinki. But just as the Soviets have the right to ask things of us, we have the right to ask them for certain things.

[Zohar] Will we present them with any preconditions having to do with the Soviet Jews?

[Peres] What do you mean by conditions? We will place the Soviet Jews at the top of any discussion with the Soviets. This is not a precondition; for us it is a condition for our existence.

[Zohar] But in principle we will receive the Soviet delegation with open arms?

[Peres] As I said, if we had had any problems with that and had objected to it, we would not have gone Helsinki. But we did go to Helsinki to hear what they wanted of us and to let them know what we want from them.

[Zohar] Sir, regarding your recent political initiatives, your partners in the unity government have voiced their reservations. What is your reaction?

[Peres] I do not envy our partners. After all, what did you expect them to say? So they say: You must maintain a sense of proportion, and guard this or that. What do I have to guard? [laughing] All in all, a meeting on Arab soil with the king of Morocco is a first-rate political event that has somewhat changed the Arab political map and has altered the Israeli map. I see it as a totally positive thing. Or a meeting like the one I held in Cameroon, with hundreds of thousands of people flocking the streets, shouting: Hurrah, Israel. During this visit I signed six agreements in 1 day. Is there anything here worthy of criticism? The critics are stuttering. I cannot blame them.

[Zohar] The Likud ministers have...

[Peres, interrupting] Look, the Likud ministers, or at least some of them, have been trying to paint the picture of two governments existing in Israel, but there is only one. This is the guideline that we have followed, and we will pursue this line in the future too.

[Zohar] Sir, as for your visit to Egypt, you mentioned the three no's you will take with you there. Could you tell us about a message that you plan to convey to President Mubarak? As foreign minister, do you plan to continue working toward warming up the peace?

[Peres] What did you think, that I would come to the Foreign Ministry and work to cool peace off? Certainly I will work toward that, and even more vigorously, as I may have more time on my hands. My message is that we will talk with a view toward the future, concentrating on ways to promote the peace process and find a solution to the Palestinian problem. [end recording]

High-Level Swedish Parliamentary Delegation Visits *TA271200 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 27 Aug 86 p 2*

[Report by Shlomo Shafri]

[Text] A high-level Swedish parliamentary delegation, which includes nine members of the foreign affairs committee, headed by its Social-Democratic Chairman Stig Alemyr and by Center Party leader and former Foreign Minister Karin Soeder, arrived in Israel yesterday for a 3-day visit. The delegation will continue to Jordan and Egypt, and from there to Ethiopia.

This is the first visit to Israel by such a large Swedish delegation, and it includes representatives of the five Swedish parties, including the Communist Party.

The delegation members will confer with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres; Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir; Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin; Knesset member Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee; and others. The political developments in the Middle East will feature in these talks, as will UNIFIL's operations.

Two More Shin Bet Men Implicate Shamir

TA280700 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
28 Aug 86 pp 1, 2

[Report by Barbara Amouyal]

[Text] At least two other Shin Bet (General Security Service) members, in addition to their outgoing chief, Avraham Shalom, have implicated Deputy Premier Yitzhaq Shamir in the affair during recent police interrogations, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

A reliable source close to Shalom said that Shin Bet head had confided to him, in the days following the April 1984 killing of two terrorists after a bus hijack, that he had followed explicit orders in the killing of the captured men. Shalom reportedly assured fellow Shin Bet operatives that the "affair would die down and that everything was OK."

In addition to Shalom, at least two of the 11 pardoned Shin Bet men have since relayed this information to the four-member investigating team lead by Police Inspector-General David Kraus, the sources said.

Kraus and other authoritative police sources refused to comment yesterday on the probe.

The Post's report yesterday, that Shalom had implicated Shamir in a recent interrogation, and that former cabinet secretary Dan Meridor, (now a Likud Knesset member) had been mediating between the two men about the "permission and authority" alluded to in Shalom's pardon request, did not come from any member of the investigative team.

Police authorities do not suspect Meridor of trying to suborn witnesses. They are convinced that any association between Meridor and the two men was "above board" and "irreproachable."

A source has indicated that although police investigators may question Meridor about the Shin Bet affair, they will restrict their questions to the period during which he was cabinet secretary.

Former Defence Minister Moshe Arens and 'Azri'el Nevo, then aide-de-camp to Shamir, who was premier in April 1984, may also be asked to elucidate privileged information passed to them following the hijacking, the source added.

Officials on Cameroonian Aircraft Orders, Trade
 TA280740 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 28 Aug 86 pp 1, 9

[Report by Mikhal Yudelman and agencies]

[Excerpt] Israel is to sell Cameroon 12 Kfir fighter-bombers in the wake of Prime Minister Peres's visit to the West African state and the renewal of diplomatic ties between the countries, *Jane's Defence Weekly* reported yesterday.

Israeli officials said earlier this week that military personnel from this country had been secretly helping Cameroon rebuild its security forces since President Paul Biya put down an attempted coup in 1984.

Cameroon has also ordered four Arava transport aircraft, according to *Jane's*, a respected source of aviation and military news. The magazine said the aircraft deal totalled \$70 million.

But members of the Israeli economic delegation who accompanied Peres told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Cameroon had ordered only two Aravas. They made no mention of the reported sale of Kfirs.

Cameroon ministers who met members of the delegation had also ordered agricultural equipment and expressed interest in economic cooperation with Israel, and learning from Israel how to develop an industrial, technological infrastructure, delegation members reported.

Cameroon also wants help in developing its communications system and would like to increase tourism from Israel, they said.

Israel, for its part, inquired about direct imports of coffee and cocoa from Cameroon. This would allow Israel to bypass the London bourse, where it now buys these products.

In talks between Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-oz and Cameroon's agriculture minister, the two agreed to study the setting up of a jointly-owned factory for processing cocoa and coffee, Katz-oz said, noting that Cameroon exports an annual 120,000 tons of cocoa and 100,000 tons of coffee.

Next week Israel is to send Cameroon a first shipment of chemicals used in rearing chickens and of chicks for broilers, Katz-oz said. The shipment is to be made by Koor-trade, Ltd.

Cameroon also intends to buy vegetable seeds and wheat varieties suited to the tropical south of the country, with its 6,000 millimetres of rain annually, he said. Israel is to acquire various fruit trees from Cameroon. [passage omitted]

HA'ARETZ on Ties With Black Africa, RSA
 TA271045 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Aug 86
 p 7

[Editorial: "Back to Cameroon"]

[Text] When the black African countries severed their diplomatic relations with Israel — some of them even before the Yom Kippur war, but most as a result of the sorry outset of that military confrontation — it came to us as a shock. This rift marked a certain victory for our Arab enemies and could be regarded as a move that could encourage them in their goal of bringing about the international delegitimization of the Jewish state.

One thing should be admitted: After the initial shock, we discovered that the blow was not as painful or dangerous as was our immediate impression. It turned out that a number of black African countries were sensible enough to continue to maintain ties with Israel; some even did so officially although at a level lower than full diplomatic relations. Economic interests proved stronger than propaganda and as the years passed more and more Israeli economic and other elements found their way back into the black continent. Thus, the ongoing diplomatic boycott became more and more of a put-on; the renewed Israeli presence meanwhile became commonplace.

There was no need to refrain from attempting to renew our unofficial presence although the African rulers continued to avoid exchanging ambassadors with Jerusalem; it was in our interest not to let the seeds sowed before 1967, which had already begun to grow, wither and die. We also could not stop trying to persuade those who had severed diplomatic relations to correct the wrong they had done to Israel. This effort, which began to yield its first fruit in Zaire, Liberia, and the Ivory Coast, has now won an additional boost in Cameroon.

The government in Yaounde may be pinning exaggerated hopes on its expectations of Israel in terms of economic development aid. In this respect, we have reservations about the wisdom the prime minister showed in incorporating such a heavy-weight party of industrialists and other businessmen in his entourage. Yet these doubts cannot take away from the political achievement as manifested in Shim'on Peres' visit and the warm welcome he was accorded there. Any African country that decides to rectify its mistake of 13 years ago makes our enemies feel disappointed.

The South African leaders will have to understand that Israel is not prepared to give up its friendly ties with black African states while the latter must realize that Israel is likewise not prepared to sacrifice its relations with Pretoria and the South African Jewish community for its friendship with them. Israel has already had some experience in this dilemma and will have to face it now and in the future, even if it becomes harder to reconcile.

Likud Ministers Promise Renewed Settlement Drive
 TA280531 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT
 28 Aug 86

[Text] The three Likud ministers Yitzhak Sahmir, David Levi, and Ari'el Sharon have recently pledged to activists from the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judeaea, Samaria, and the Gaza District that the settlement drive in those area will be given a new impetus immediately after the rotation. The Likud ministers said that by the end of the unity government's term, the 21 additional settlements agreed on in the coalition agreement will be established. Vice Prime Minister Shamir explained to the settlers that he has thus far refrained from raising the issue of the new settlements in the Inner Cabinet for fear of sabotaging the rotation. He added that as prime minister he will be able to force decisions in the Inner Cabinet more easily. The secretary of the Judeaea, Samaria, and Gaza Settlement Council has told our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dor that the council executive will also support the struggle of Gush Emunim's Jericho nucleus, provided that its activity does not result in a clash with either the local residents or the security authorities.

Announcement Expected on Palestinian Bank Opening
 TA271201 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Aug 86
 p 4

[Report by Avino'am Bar-Yosef]

[Text] Israel and Jordan have evidently reached an understanding, through U.S. mediation, on the opening of a Palestinian bank in the territories. Authoritative sources who confirmed the report said that silence is being maintained on the issue because no official announcement has been made, although they believe this is in the offing.

The contacts have been held by several bodies, including the Jordanian Government, the Prime Minister's Office, financiers from the territories, the East Jerusalem U.S. Consulate, senior administration officials, the Bank of Israel, and the Treasury.

It has been reported that the management of the bank will be entrusted with Khalil Karsawa, a member of a Nablus money changers family who maintains close ties with other branches of the family that are involved in banking.

The establishment of the Palestinian bank is one of the central projects within the policy of improving the quality of life in the territories. The contacts among the parties have been going on for a long time, as Israel and Jordan had difficulties reaching an agreement on who would head the institution.

Al-Shawwa Calls Passport Report 'Nonsense'
 TA280655 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 28 Aug 86 p 2

[Report by Middle East staff and agencies]

[Text] Deposed Gaza Mayor Rashad al-Shawwa yesterday dismissed as "nonsense" a reported statement by a Jordanian palace spokesman that Al-Shawwa and his family had recently been granted Jordanian passports as a gesture of "moral support."

The Associated Press reported yesterday that King Husayn had issued a royal decree granting Al-Shawwa citizenship after the mayor's support for Husayn had made the Gazan a target of Palestinian hardliners.

"My family and I have had Jordanian passports for a long time," Al-Shawwa told *The Jerusalem Post*. "It's nonsense to mention it."

Al-Shawwa said he had "no idea" what had promoted the Jordanian statement.

Al-Shawwa was photographed holding his Jordanian passport in a 1985 *Post* profile.

Al-Shawwa has been the most prominent Palestinian supporter of Husayn's call for the PLO to accept Security Council Resolution 242.

Katyushas Fall in Galilee 27 August; No Injuries
 TA280657 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 28 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] Metulla — Several katyusha missiles fell yesterday in Galilee, causing no injury, but light damage. The missiles were apparently fired from outside the security zone. Israel Defence Forces returned fire.

Terrorist's Quarters in Old City Boarded Up
 TA271010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
 1000 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The security forces have boarded up a room in the Old City home of 'Ala al-Din Bazyan. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that Bazyan is the blind man who headed the terrorist squad responsible for the murder of British tourist Paul Appleby and of Zehava Ben-'Ovadya.

70 Delegations Reported To Have Arrived for Summit*MB271627 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] The minister of information, posts, and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira, has said 50 heads of state and government will attend the nonaligned summit. Addressing a news conference today, Comrade Shamuyarira disclosed that 70 delegations have already arrived.

Further on Senior Officials' Preparatory Meeting**Regional Vice Chairmen Elected***MB271732 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Senior officials of the Nonaligned Movement who are meeting in Harare to prepare the ground for eighth summit have adopted the draft agenda without making changes. ZIANA says although some delegations have proposed amendments, they have agreed that they be taken note of and be presented for consideration to the foreign minister's meeting beginning tomorrow. The senior officials also approved a draft declaration expected to be adopted by the heads of state and government next week.

Meanwhile, four Latin American and Caribbean nonaligned countries have been appointed vice chairmen for the region. At today's session of the meeting of senior officials of the Nonaligned Movement, the chairman, India's representative at the United Nations, Mr Krishan, announced that Cuba, Guyana, Nicaragua, and Peru have been elected. The East African sub-region has nominated Ethiopia and Tanzania as its vice chairmen.

The leader of the PLO, Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, will speak on behalf of liberation movements which are members of the Nonaligned Movement during the inaugural ceremony of the heads of state and government summit. In another development, the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, SDAR, has expressed the hope that the Eighth Nonaligned Summit will persuade Morocco to accept a peace initiative under the auspices of the OAU and the United Nations.

Further Details; Castro To Speak*PA280125 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish
0008 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Excerpt] Harare — Despite the U.S. maneuvers, the Latin American Group, GRULA, has chosen Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega Saavedra to occupy one of the four vice presidencies that Latin America will hold during the [nonaligned] summit. The Latin American Group also decided that Cuban President Fidel Castro Ruz should give the opening speech on behalf of the continent during the solemn ceremony in honor of the 25th anniversary of the movement.

The summit's directorate will be headed by the new president, Robert Mugabe, outgoing president Rajiv Gandhi, a rapporteur,

eight African vice presidents, eight (?Asian) vice presidents, four Latin American vice presidents, and two European vice presidents. Nicaragua, Cuba, Peru, and Guyana will hold the Latin American vice presidencies.

Within the framework of the preparatory meetings for the summit that will begin on 2 September, and following a meeting with his Cypriot counterpart, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said that his country is being made a martyr precisely because it is defending the principles and objectives of the Nonaligned Movement. [passage omitted]

Meeting Ends; Document Drafted*LD271819 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1737 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Harare, August 27 (TANJUG) — The preparatory meeting of high officials from non-aligned countries for their eighth summit ended tonight in the conference hall in Harare. After two days of deliberations diplomats from around 100 member-countries of the movement agreed on almost all the points of the draft document expected to be endorsed by heads of states or government at the summit due to start on September 1st.

The suggestions of the experts will be tabled to the foreign ministers who will start their conference tomorrow, August 28. Meanwhile the Political Committee, chaired by Yemen Democratic Republic and Economic Committee chaired by Peru will start their work tomorrow and will be in session throughout the ministerial conference. Peru was elected as the representative of Latin American non-aligned countries.

Draft Marks NAM's Silver Anniversary*MB271513 Dakar PANA in English 1409 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Harare, 27 Aug (PANA) — The Non-Aligned Movement has invited all peace-loving people to the world to join it in working resolutely for peace and co-operation to save succeeding generations from the scourges of war. This is contained in a draft declaration by the NAM heads of state and government, in commemoration of the movement's silver jubilee on Monday in Harare.

The draft states the NAM countries are resolved to continue to strengthen their solidarity and action oriented unity and too abide by the principles of non-alignment in their mutual relations and as well as in their relations with other countries.

While re-affirming active peaceful coexistence among all nations, the movement rejects outmoded doctrines such as spheres of influence and calls for the development of international co-operation based on equality, justice equity, and the establishment of the new international order.

The declaration notes the significance of marking the 25th anniversary of the movement in the southern Africa region because it is in this region where the most flagrant violations of the principle of self determination and racial equality have persisted.

The movement pledged to spare no effort in its support for those struggling against colonialism, apartheid, racism, and Zionism in the world.

On the cold war, the declaration praised the refusals of many newly independent states to accede to military alliances and power blocs, which would have drawn them into inter-bloc conflicts in which they would only serve the interests of big powers.

The draft recognizes the importance of multilateralism in international co-operation, particularly the harmonizing and facilitating the roles of the UN in promoting international peace and security and understanding and cooperation among nations.

TANJUG Reports Further

LD281005 Belgrade TANJUG in English
2243 GMT 27 Aug 86

["Fool" item]

[Excerpts] Harare, 27 Aug (ZIANA) — [Passage omitted] The appeal comes in a declaration drawn up to mark the 25th anniversary of the movement, which reiterates the basic principles that have guided the work of the movement. The document was approved today at the meeting of senior NAM officials at the Harare International Conference Centre.

NAM, it says, has played a major role in the struggle against colonialism and apartheid and has "provided the framework within which liberation movements all over the world have gained international legitimacy and recognition".

The international community, it continues, has followed NAM's leadership over the past 25 years in providing "moral, diplomatic and material assistance to the struggles against colonialism". [passage omitted]

The declaration expresses concern at growing international tension. "Confrontation, conflicts, and instability plague many regions of the world", it points out, "and the economies of many developing countries continue to deteriorate while great power rivalries and the politics of domination, interference, and intervention are on the increase". Non-alignment becomes even more important for preserving global peace. The movement had, through its founding at the height of the cold war, been a vital factor in halting the spread of power blocs.

"The refusal by many newly independent states to accede to blocs contributed to the relaxation of tensions and arrested the dangerous tendencies towards the polarisation of international relations", continues the document.

"Nuclear weapons", the declaration warns, "hang like a still winter cloud of death over mankind". It condemns the waste of resources on the arms race as "immoral and indefensible", and recalls that ever since the first NAM summit in Belgrade in 1961, the movement "has stressed the importance of halting the arms race and reducing the tensions between the superpowers".

Since the arms race "wastes limited mineral and energy resources", NAM reaffirms its determination to work for "general and complete disarmament under effective international control".

The document also restates NAM's belief that developing nations "should not be hindered from freely pursuing their chosen national policies by any form of outside interference, including infiltration, subversion, economic destabilisation and blockades, foreign military intervention, or any other forms of state terrorism".

NAM remains committed "to the elimination of the underlying structural imbalances and inequities in the world economy", says the document, "which have resulted in the dangerously ever-widening gap between the developed and developing countries".

It notes that the developing world is faced with "increasing protectionist trade barriers, sharply declining commodity prices, a continuous deterioration in the terms of trade, a sharp reduction in the transfer of financial resources in real terms, a net outflow of resources from developing to developed countries, high interest rates, misalignment of exchange rates, and unmanageable and mounting debt repayment burdens".

The foreign debt crisis "exacerbated by the restrictive adjustment processes imposed by international financial and credit institutions", warns the declaration, "threatens the social and economic fabric of many developing countries and poses a serious risk to their political stability".

The "debt bomb" and related issues need urgent international cooperation "for the immediate, thorough, and comprehensive reform and restructuring of the international monetary, financial, and trading systems".

NAM stresses its commitment to multilateral cooperation, and to the UN system, and the document pledges "to strengthen and preserve the effectiveness of the world body" in the face of the onslaught against the UN.

NAM will also fight for "the right of all peoples and countries to participate in international relations on the basis of equality and their own free choice, against all forms of interference, intervention, and threat of the use of force", the document concludes.

NAM To Establish Ministerial Cooperation Committee

MB271940 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1918 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, Aug 27, SAPA — The Nonaligned Movement will set up a standing ministerial committee for cooperation, according to a document distributed to the semi-official agency, ZIANA, today. The decision was taken in principle by a ministerial meeting of the NAM Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi in April. Following directives from the ministers, the Coordinating Bureau has now proposed detailed recommendations for the new standing committee.

The first objective of the committee, recommends the bureau, should be "to review and harmonise policies and programmes of nonaligned and other developing countries with respect to international economic cooperation in response to the changing world economic situation," particularly in relation to "the interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, trade, and development." The committee should also "strengthen and broaden the positions of the nonaligned and other developing countries in regard to multi-lateral economic co-operation," as well as evolving strategies and enriching the negotiating platform of these countries. The main focus of the committee "would be to evolve a comprehensive and co-ordinated approach of the developing countries in the north-south context," the bureau suggests.

The NAM chairman will chair the standing committee, or will nominate his foreign minister to act on his behalf. The committee will have 25 members, and the bureau suggests that 10 should come from Africa, seven from Asia, four from Latin America and the Caribbean, and one from Europe. The last three places would be reserved for developing countries who are observers rather than full members of NAM. The standing committee "would not in any way supplant or replace existing negotiating mechanisms," stresses the bureau. It would make its views and recommendations on negotiating strategies known to whichever developing country mechanism was concerned.

Gandhi May Propose 'Third World Security Force'

*MB272006 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1910 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Sources close to the nonaligned summit in Harare said today that the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, will propose to the next week's summit the stationing of a Third World security force in the Frontline States. Troops drawn from the 101-nation movement will defend the six Frontline States against possible (?renewed) military offensives from South Africa. The sources said if the idea of the security force was acceptable to nonaligned members, it was possible that some commonwealth countries outside the movement may also send troops to bolster the proposed force. The summit sources declined to comment whether the proposed force would help the South-West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, waging a guerrilla war for independence for Namibia from South Africa.

No Active Opposition to Nicaragua as 9th Summit Site

*PA261442 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish
0300 GMT 26 Aug 86*

[Text] Nicaragua has the support of the great majority of the members of the Nonaligned Movement to be the site of the 9th summit in 1989. This was stated today by Nicaraguan Vice Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco, who is in Zimbabwe carrying out the preparations for the summit on Monday. Let us listen to Vice Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco:

[Begin recording] We have been speaking here with various delegations. We must state that because of the rotation within the movement, in other words, the fact that previous summits have been in Asia and Africa, there is a general consensus that

the 9th summit in 1989 must be in Latin America. Within Latin America, the only (?official) candidate is Nicaragua. In this regard, we must remember that in the last meeting of nonaligned ministers that was held in India, the official document of that meeting mentioned Nicaragua's aspirations to be the site of the summit. In other words, it is important that it noted Nicaragua's aspirations to be the site of the 9th summit.

Now then, the U.S. Administration is of course pressuring a number of countries, trying to prevent Nicaragua's selection. Nevertheless, we must state that it is not very easy to oppose this selection because the (?United States and) the reactionary countries do not really have arguments to oppose the Nicaraguan candidacy. They have had to focus on ideological arguments that at the same time are weak arguments. Therefore, I would say that Nicaragua has the support of the great majority, if not all, of the members of the movement. There is really no active opposition, or at least it has not emerged so far. I would say that the work is being carried out quite rapidly. We will see what will happen. I repeat, Nicaragua, the revolution, and the Nicaraguan people have great prestige because of their struggle to liberate themselves from the dictatorship, to defend their independence, and to defend themselves from the U.S. aggression. We are pushing ahead and we are working hard. [end recording]

No Progress From 7th Summit Economic Proposals

MB271511 Dakar PANA in English 1439 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, 27 Aug (ZIANA/PANA) — The problems besetting the world economy require an integrated, coherent, and mutually supportive set of policies and measures, declares the draft economic declaration for the Harare nonaligned summit.

The search for unilateral solutions whereby some countries seek economic prosperity at the expense of others is counter productive, it says, arguing that it is in the common interest of all states to reactivate international economic negotiations, within the framework of the UN and other international organisations.

Proposals to stimulate the north-south dialogue, with a view to achieving growth and recovery in the world economy, had emerged from the Seventh NAM Summit in New Delhi in 1983, but that no substantial progress has been made in implementing them because of the absence of a positive response from the major industrialised countries.

The 1983 proposals had included the call for global negotiations, and a programme of immediate measures, including an international conference on money and finance for development.

The draft declaration urges the developed countries to end their obstructionism, and stresses once again the Non-Aligned Movement's commitment to the establishment of a New International Economic Order.

There was a need for a comprehensive and high-level dialogue to redress the present imbalances and to promote sustained and balanced growth in the world economy, says the document.

It said that further consultation amongst developing countries on the subject should take place in order to assess the current state of international economic cooperation for development, and determine the arrangements for such a dialogue, with a view to providing the requisite stimulus of the stalemated north-south negotiations.

Draft Political Document Urges End to Arms Race
MB271523 Dakar PANA in English 1501 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, 27 Aug (ZIANA/PANA) — The draft political declaration of the Eighth Non-Aligned Movement Summit blames the resurgence of super-power rivalries and the escalation of the nuclear arms race for world instability and increased conflicts.

It calls on the conference on disarmament to urgently negotiate and conclude an agreement or agreements to prevent the extension of the arms race in all its aspects in outer space and enhance co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space.

The document, one of the two main declarations for the two-week NAM-summit [words indistinct] pages to nuclear arms. It says super power policies and practices of domination and intervention, and the increased use of force, aggression, occupation, pressure, economic coercion and interference in flagrant violation of the principles of the UN Charter, had aggravated the international situation.

Forces inimical to the freedom of peoples continue to frustrate the realisation of the rights of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination and independence, and to violate the sovereignty and territorial integrity of non-aligned and other developing countries.

The resurgence of super-power rivalries and policies aimed at the extension of spheres of influence have resulted in the escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, to unprecedented qualitative and quantitative dimensions, says the document. [Words indistinct] developments seriously endangered [word indistinct] peace and security.

In spite of the several practical proposals made so far, including the proposals from the phases and total elimination of nuclear arms, no appreciable progress has been made to arrest and reverse the nuclear arms race, and to prevent the extension of the arms race to outer space.

Continued nuclear-weapons testing fuelled the nuclear arms race and increased the danger of nuclear war. There was, therefore, a pressing need to negotiate and conclude a comprehensive multilateral nuclear test ban treaty prohibiting all nuclear-weapon tests by all states in environments for all time, it says.

The existing means of verification are adequate to ensure compliance with a nuclear test ban. Assertions about the absence of means of verification should not be used as an excuse for further development and refinement of nuclear weapons, the documents says.

While negotiations are under way for a nuclear-weapons [word indistinct] all testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons, it says.

Super-powers continued to pursue policies of negotiating from a position of strength. New and dangerous doctrines were being propagated and public opinion mobilised to justify the development, accumulation, and deployment of sophisticated armaments in various parts of the world, it says.

This had led some developed countries to divert vast amounts of human, material, and technological resources from economic and social development towards the creation of new weapons and perfection of existing ones, the document states.

Besides endangering the existence of humanity, the arms race compounds the crisis by diverting massive amounts of human, material, and technological resources away from development, thus further worsening the crisis.

The deepening crisis in international economic relations is manifested in the drastic widening of the gap between developed and developing countries, many of which are unable to meet even the most basic needs of their people to realise their development priorities, the document says.

Prospects for the establishment of the New International Economic Order based on justice and sovereign equality continued to diminish. The north-south dialogues was in paralysis and international co-operation for economic and social development was threatened.

The problems confronting the world economic system included continued trade deterioration, persistent high interest rates, and the mounting external debt crisis which had reached unprecedented political dimensions. These problems endangered the independence, sovereignty, and political integrity, and the unhindered economic development of the non-aligned and other developing countries.

The document calls on the U.S. and the Soviet Union to surmount their mutual distrust and confrontation and to engage in serious negotiations, in a spirit of goodwill, bearing in mind the interests of all humanity.

It welcomes the unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing declared by the Soviet Union and requested that country to continue to refrain from nuclear-weapons testing. It calls on the United States to join the Soviet Union in a moratorium on nuclear tests.

Foreign Ministers Arrive for 28 Aug Meeting
MB271646 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Today, four ministers from nonaligned countries arrived in Harare to attend the ministerial meeting beginning at the conference centre tomorrow. These are the Tanzanian foreign minister, Comrade Benjamin Mkapa; Mozambique's foreign minister, Comrade Joaquim Chissano; the minister of agriculture

[title as heard] of Mauritius, Mr Madun Dullo; and the deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic, Mr Ahmad (Anyan). The Burundi ambassador to Zimbabwe, Mr Gedeon Magete who is based in Tanzania, is also in Harare to represent his country at tomorrow's meeting.

Algeria's Ibrahimi Arrives

*LD280554 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1830 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Taleb Ibrahimi has arrived in Harare to attend the ministerial conference preparing the non-aligned summit. On his way to the Zimbabwean capital, our foreign affairs minister had talks with Beninese officials in Cotonou.

2-Day Meeting of NAM Foreign Ministers Begins

*MB280616 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] The 2-day meeting of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement to discuss an agenda for the NAM summit opens in Harare today. Senior officials of the movement have been meeting in Harare for the past 2 days to prepare the agenda of the meeting of heads of state and government of NAM which starts in the capital on Monday.

India's Shankar Opens Session

*LD281122 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1005 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Excerpts] Harare, August 28 (TANJUG) — At 11 o'clock local time the ministers conference of the non-aligned was opened today in Harare. Foreign ministers and other high officials from 102 members of the Non-Aligned Movement are attending. This meeting is the last stage of preparations for the eighth summit conference of non-aligned due to start on Monday, September 1st.

Today's session was opened by Indian Foreign Minister Shiv Shankar who expressed belief that Zimbabwe, who will become the chairman of the movement in a few days time, will successfully coordinate the activities of the non-aligned in the next three years. He assessed the current political and economical situation in the world as grave and said that the Non-Aligned Movement has in the past 25 years carried the torch of peace and led the struggle for new, more just economical relations in the world.

Much has been achieved but there is much more left to do -- the Indian minister said, adding that there are many challenges facing the non-aligned.

After the introductory speech of the Indian minister the chairmanship of the ministerial meeting was taken over by the foreign minister of the host country Zimbabwe -- Witness Magwende. Seven years ago, Magwende said, only the wildest optimists could think that the summit would be held in Harare. Zimbabwe at the time, he recalled, was fighting a liberation and anti-colonial war.

With the support of non-aligned countries Zimbabwe has become independent and now greets the leaders of these countries for their eighth summit -- Magwende said. [passage omitted]

Afterwards, representatives of regional groups congratulated Minister Magwende for being elected chairman of the ministerial conference. Ministers then adopted agenda for their meeting.

Morning session ended at 12:15 local time. Both political and economic committees are to work parallelly with the plenary session of the ministers who continue their work this afternoon.

Meeting Chairman Mangwende Speaks

*MB281145 Harare Domestic Service in English
10060 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Speech by Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende at the Harare International Conference Center opening the Non-Aligned Movement ministerial meeting — live or recorded]

[Text] The current international situation is characterized by further deterioration of global political and economic relations. It has failed to adequately meet the aspirations of the majority of humanity of peace and economic development. In spite of the current erratic and hesitant dialogue between the two superpowers, the crisis that characterized the early 1980's is further deepened. The (?strife) and rivalry between the two preeminent powers has intensified, and the stockpiling and developing of new, more lethal, and more sophisticated weapons systems continue unabated. Military maneuvers involving larger units, and new complex technologies are multiplied, resulting in the proliferation of new sources of conflict.

Nonaligned and other developing countries face an increasingly hostile environment, as long-buried nineteenth century policies of kaizer diplomacy have been resurrected and have now assumed more dangerous (?forms) of domination and intervention. These (?serious) developments seriously threaten the independence, ?sovereignty, and territorial integrity of nonaligned and other developing countries. The growing [word indistinct] in global economic relations and the paralysis of multilateral efforts to resolve current world wide economic problems have further diminished the prospects for a sustained economic recovery and development in many developing countries. In short, the current system has led to the further impoverishment of the poor.

The accentuation of these trends in international political and economic relations underlines more than ever before the need for the members of our movement to close their ranks and unite to champion the cause of peace, justice, equality, and balanced development among nations. During the last 25 years, the Non-aligned Movement has adopted principles and policies, and (?deployed) a series of initiatives which are relevant in the search for solutions to some of the present problems. Indeed, the movement has evolved into a major, nonpartisan, independent, and influential force in international relations.

In the military and security spheres, while we have been championing the cause of peace and disarmament, others have been busy fanning the embers of death and insecurity. Scarce human,

material, and technological resources are needlessly being diverted from addressing the pressing issues of hunger, poverty, and underdevelopment to the manufacture of more and more deadly weapons whose use could lead to the obliteration of humankind and its civilization. When the choice is between the survival and annihilation, we cannot in all honesty call this a real choice. There is no other rational choice except general and complete disarmament.

In the past 25 years, our movement has taken several important initiatives with a view to attaining the goal of general and complete disarmament. We should continue to assert our role and work ceaselessly for peace and peaceful coexistence based on universal (?detente), a moratorium on nuclear arms testing, the reduction of armaments, and ultimately, total disarmament.

Another of the great challenges facing the world today and requiring our movement's attention is the task of economic development. Peace and security cannot be secured as long as the inequities and imbalances currently besetting the global economy persists. The malfunctioning of the present international economic system has adversely affected the fragile economies of the developing countries. It is estimated that between 1980 and 1983 prices of commodities exported from developing to developed countries fell by as much as 30 percent, resulting in a total loss of earnings amounting to \$13.5 billion.

Argentine Deputy Minister Speaks

*MB281317 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1311 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] Harare, Aug 28, SAPA — The Latin American Group in the Non-Aligned Movement today called on all nations to pool their efforts and put a final stop to the "inhuman" practice of apartheid.

"We should bring pressure to bear on South Africa and force it to abandon apartheid," Argentina's deputy foreign minister, Mr Raul Alconada Sempe, told the opening session of the NAM foreign ministers' meeting.

Speaking on behalf of non-aligned countries in the Latin American region, Mr Sempe said Pretoria was perpetrating with impunity racialism against the black population in South Africa, a report from the semi-official ZIANA news agency said.

"Therefore, we support the promotion of human dignity. All states should pool their efforts so as to put a final stop to this inhumanity."

Liberian, Indonesian Ministers Speak

MB281325 Dakar PANA in English 1315 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Harare, 28 Aug (PANA) — Zimbabwe's selection to chair the Non-Aligned Movement is a great tribute to its prime minister, Robert Mugabe, the people of Zimbabwe, and Africa as a whole, the Liberian foreign minister, Mr Bernard Blamo, said in Harare today.

Speaking on behalf of the African region during the opening of the NAM ministerial meeting, Blamo hoped that the movement will draw a concrete programme to assist the liberation movements in southern Africa to intensify their war against oppression and colonialism. He said the heads of state and government summit opens on Monday at a time when the liberation fighters of the region were showing greater zeal to dismantle apartheid in South Africa and colonialism in Namibia. Blamo also called on the movement to come up with a more concrete programme of action on south-south co-operation.

In his address on behalf of the Asian region, the Indonesian foreign minister, Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, called on the group to shoulder its historical task of ensuring that South Africa and Namibia get independence.

Mr Mokhtar said the Asian region looked upon Zimbabwe to mobilise the movement's potential in liberating southern Africa.

He expressed confidence that member states would adhere to the principles of the movement as laid down at the first conference in Belgrade. [passage omitted]

Arms Found in Iraqi Delegation's Luggage

*MB281145 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1138 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] Harare, Aug 28, SAPA — Among yesterday's late arrivals to the Non-Aligned Movement summit in Harare was the Iraqi delegation whose luggage was found to contain firearms — ranging from grenades to small arms, the semi-official news agency ZIANA reports. Immigration and security protocol personnel fought in vain to defuse the incident and had to enlist the help of the Iraqi ambassador to Zimbabwe, Mr Issam Mahboub, who managed to convince the Iraqis to comply with airport regulations.

Zimbabwe immigration officials had envisaged this type of problem long before the summit had begun and had made it clear that personal bodyguards and any others would have firearms confiscated, ZIANA said.

The Iraqi delegation was led by the country's deputy prime minister, Mr Tariq Aziz.

DPA Reporter in Harare Detained for 7 Hours

LD271648 Hamburg DPA in German 1604 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, 27 Aug (DPA) — A DPA reporter in Harare, Jan Raath, was detained on Wednesday for around 7 hours by the authorities, without any reasons being given. The motives for the action on the sidelines of the nonaligned conference in Harare are not clear. The journalist, who was born in South Africa, has been a Zimbabwean citizen for 6 years and renounced his South African citizenship 18 months ago. Raath also works for the London Times.

ALGERIA

Syrian Vice President Arrives With Al-Asad Message

LD271556 Algiers APS in Arabic
1515 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Algiers, 27 Aug (APS) — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Algiers today with a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Chadli Bendjedid, president and FLN secretary general. In a brief statement to journalists upon arrival, Khaddam said his visit is in the framework of the fraternal relations between Syria and Algeria and the consultations on developments in the Arab world.

Khaddam said the message President Hafiz al-Asad asked him to convey to President Chadli Bendjedid deals with the developments being experienced by the Arab nation, particularly following the Zionist activities in the Arab world, the most prominent of which was the visit by the enemy's prime minister to Morocco.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam was received at Houari Boumediene Airport by Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the FLN Political Bureau; the minister of state at the presidency; and the Syrian ambassador in Algiers. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam is accompanied by 'Isam al-Na'ib, Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs.

Received by Bendjedid

JN272033 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
2015 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Algiers — Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid today received Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who handed him a message from President Hafiz al-Asad on the latest developments in the Arab arena as well as the dangers threatening the Arab nation. President Bendjedid asked Khaddam to convey a reply message to President Hafiz al-Asad. The meeting was attended by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; Dr Salim Shayya, Syrian ambassador to Algeria; Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and minister of state for the presidency; and Brigadier General Al-'Arabi Balkhayir, director of the president's office. [passage omitted]

Seen Off by Abdelghani

LD271619 Algiers APS in Arabic
1600 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Algiers, 27 Aug (APS) — 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian vice president, left Algiers this evening. He was seen off at Houari Boumediene International Airport by Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and minister of state at the presidency, and the ambassador of Syria to Algeria. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam had arrived at noon today with a message from the Syrian president, Hafiz al-Asad, to President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and party secretary general.

Tunisian Officials Arrive With Bourguiba Message

LD272328 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Algerian-Tunisian relations — The Tunisian minister of the interior and the minister director of the Presidential Office, Zine el Abedine Ben Ali and Mansour Skhiri arrived this evening in Algiers carrying a personal message from President Bourguiba to President Chadli Bendjedid. They were met at Houari Boumediene Airport by the minister of the interior and of localities, M'hamed Hadj Yala.

In a statement to the press, Skhiri noted in particular that the visit is within the framework of consultations between the two countries aimed at coordinating their stands and strengthening their links.

AL-SHA'B: Peres' Cameroon Visit Challenges PLO

LD271702 Algiers APS in Arabic
1510 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Cameroon and Israel's decision to resume diplomatic relations after a severance of 13 years was the subject of a commentary written by *Al-Sha'b* in the opinion section, entitled "Challenge is Required." It began: The Zionist infiltration in the African Continent is a glaring fact that cannot be denied by whoever thought that the evil hands of Zionism would not reach this continent.

In its commentary *Al-Sha'b* pointed out that Shim'on Peres' visit to Cameroon came in sensitive circumstances, characterized by many political facts. Among these is the fact the visit came as a continuation of another phase started by Peres using his visit to Morocco as a starting point toward countries, among which Cameroon was selected this time round to make it follow a path that is harmful to African interests.

Al-Sha'b believes this visit, particularly at a time when hurried preparations are underway for the convening of the nonaligned summit, challenges the great efforts made by the PLO and a deadly blow to Arab solidarity. It also believes the Arabs are responsible for this Zionist infiltration in the dark continent by [word indistinct] their personal rancor and pouring oil over the fire to fan Arab differences and conflicts at a time when the Zionists were massing their energies to deal a blow to Arab-African solidarity. [passage omitted]

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Urges Libyan-Syrian-Algerian Summit

JN271620 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTihad in Arabic
26 Aug 86 pp 1, 8

[Excerpts] Tripoli, Rabat, News Agencies — Responsible Libyan sources have said that Libyan President Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi suggested to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, during their talks in Tripoli yesterday, the holding of a tripartite summit which would include, in addition to the two of them, the Algerian president, on confronting the U.S.-Zionist challenges. These

sources disclosed the existence of Syrian-Libyan-Algerian coordination to prevent the expansion of the Iraq-Iran war. [passage omitted]

Responsible Libyan sources told *Al-Ittihad* Tripoli puts great importance on convening a tripartite summit among Syria, Libya, and Algeria. The sources added if the summit convenes it will focus discussion on a number of urgent matters, particularly the escalation of the Gulf war — there is Syrian-Libyan-Algerian coordination to this effect — Algerian efforts to unite Palestinian factions in light of Syria's desire to postpone a reconciliation meeting and Fatah's readiness to abrogate the Amman accord, the challenges facing the Arab nation in light of the possibility Libya may be exposed to new aggression, the U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers in the Mediterranean, and the continuation of the Israeli occupation of a part of southern Lebanon, in addition to continued Israeli threats to Syria.

Syrian sources in Tripoli said President al-Asad discussed with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi Libya's defense needs and development of the new missile system which Libya recently received from the USSR and which will be partly manned by Syrian military experts. The sources added the Syrian president is holding contacts to reinforce the Arab front which rejects capitulatory solutions following the Ifrane meeting and that he will visit Algeria for this purpose. [passage omitted]

Central Command Said Moved Outside of Tripoli

NC272045 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] According to diplomatic sources in Tripoli, the Libyan Government has moved its central command [qiyadataha al-markaziyyah] from Tripoli to the town of (Hun), 400 km east of Tripoli.

Congress Appeals for 'Combat' Against U.S. Policy

LD272347 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2315 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The general secretary of the General People's Congress [word indistinct] issued an appeal to the Arab masses [words indistinct] to combat the aggressive American policies in the Arab homeland. [Word indistinct] the statement calling for uniting the Arab positions and shouldering the pan-Arab responsibilities and defending the Arab nation and its right to live with pride and in dignity.

Editorial: U.S. Threatens Freedom

LD272231 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2015 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] When the people of the Great Jamahiriyyah decided to live free on its land, they were fully aware that building and entrenching this freedom was not at all an easy matter. They were

also aware that defending it would generally be more difficult than building and entrenching it.

In light of these convictions, and considering all the sacrifices and efforts they represent, these people have decided to go further in their historic opinions, disregarding all obstacles on their road. The enemies of mankind, the enemies of freedom are not very scary. In the face of free popular will they retreat, even if this does not appear to be the case at the beginning, and particularly when the enemies' information trumpets are loud, and their hired outlets [word indistinct] in deception.

When small peoples have decided to live free, swarms of black locusts launched in their face by colonialism close in with unparalleled fierceness. But these peoples (?won) all their fights despite the smallness of their size and population, because they waged these battles with strong faith in their just cause, with strong determination and the insistence to defend their honor, territories, and the dignity of their [word indistinct] heritage and sanctities. [passage omitted]

This is why people are not afraid in all cases; the aggressors are the ones to be afraid. People defend [themselves] with honor and even if they lose their battles, they would do so after firing the last bullet and offering the last man, and after all men and women had died while standing on their feet. As for the aggressors, they are cowardly. They are cowardly because they stand up against life's natural law, launching their savage wars without any right or legitimate cause. They usually reap shame, which follows them throughout history in all cases, in case of victory and in case of defeat.

When, for example, have you ever heard history mention the United States with good words? The name of this aggressive state is mentioned only when accompanied with curses and a great deal of rancor and hatred. Why? Because it is a state that has devoted itself to war for the sake of wrong; because, by choice it has decided to be the enemy of peoples, launching numerous savage raids on almost all continents of the planet; and because there is no people that has not been touched by even the fallout of the United States' evil.

Despite this, the United States has been defeated, and humiliated more than once before by small peoples. It has tarnished its honor and that of its people continuously. If once again it is insisting on aggression, it is because its presence in [passage indistinct] only with the smell of powder and fire. It is revitalized and blood circulates in its veins only when it opens fire on innocent people, showers bombs on secure populations, and drinks the blood of victims. This is how it was (?formed), this is its [word indistinct] and its ideological structure. [passage omitted]

The United States wants all the peoples of the earth to be under its feet, while the world seeks freedom, independence in action, [word indistinct] and fruitful cooperation. The United States wants people to be slaves while God has created them free. It wants to be the patron of all while the era of patronage has fallen into the ash heap of history.

But is the United States the essence and master of the world? Assuredly, no! This arrogance and this display of force are a

provocation to free conscience, but it does not (?remove) the clarity of souls, their deep peace and their calmness created by self-confidence.

Let the flags of the 17th feast of the Great 1 September Revolution flutter in our country's skies; let its fresh air drift; let all light shine. carry our torches, but you must be vigilant to perfidy, enough to repel the assault of angry wolves. Forward, and revolutionary struggle continues!

Al-Qadhdhafi Opens River Project Pipe Plant

LD271551 Tripoli JANA in Arabic
1430 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Al-Braugah 27 Aug (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution yesterday opened a plant for the production of the huge pipes that will carry the waters of the man-made river, the eighth wonder of the world. The Libyan Arab people decided by its free will to build it in the Great Jamahiriyah.

A great popular ceremony was held in Al-Braugah region marking the beginning of the project's second phase. The ceremony, held within the Libyan Arab people's celebrations of the 17th anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, was attended by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, the secretary and members of the General People's Congress; brothers Abu Musa and Khalid al-Imlah, members of the Fatah movement's revolutionary leadership; the Korean construction minister; a number of General People's Committee secretaries; secretaries of people's congresses of municipalities; and a large number of citizens.

When the brother leader of the revolution arrived at the celebration, the popular masses surrounded him and loudly cheered the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, declaring their firm determination and persistence to continue moving forward toward achieving more giant civilized accomplishments in the land of the Great Jamahiriyah, the land of all Arabs and free people in the world. The masses reaffirmed in their echoing chants their commitment to the principles and objectives of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, the depth of their faith in the vanguard humanitarian ideology and their constant readiness to obey the order to defend it to the death.

The secretary of the popular committee for the administration and execution of the great man-made river reviewed the importance of the project for the Libyan Arab people and also for the entire Arab nation and the stages of the project that have been completed so far.

Amid resounding revolutionary chants the brother leader of the revolution cut the ribbon, thus officially inaugurating the most modern and biggest pipe plant in the world. The leader and the guests of the Great Jamahiriyah then toured the plant and inspected the various stages of manufacturing the giant pipes.

Officials for the administration and execution of the great man-made river said that the pipe plant that was opened yesterday evening is one of two huge plants for manufacturing the concrete pipes for the project. The 4-meter pipes will carry the water of

the man-made river from deep in the desert to the Libyan Arab coast, thus turning vast areas of arid land into green pastures. The officials said that the main route of the giant pipeline is 1,600 km long over an area of approximately 150 hectares. [figures as received]

The plant has two production lines each with a production capacity of 330 meters of pipe a day. Thus the plant's production capacity is 660 meters of pipe a day.

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Leaves for Nonaligned Meeting

LD272219 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic
2030 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel 'Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the Military Committee for National Salvation and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, this morning left Nouakchott on his way to Harare, where he will participate in the ministerial meeting preparing for the nonaligned summit, which will be held next week in the capital of Zimbabwe. The minister is accompanied by a number of officials of his ministry.

MOROCCO

Filali Departs For Nonaligned Ministers Meeting

LD272031 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Abdellatif Filali, the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, this morning left Rabat on his way to Harare in Zimbabwe to preside over the Moroccan delegation to the meeting of the nonaligned foreign ministers. In addition, Mr Filali will represent his majesty at the nonaligned summit. [passage omitted]

Equatorial Guinea President Arrives 27 Aug

LD271234 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Mr Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, arrived in Morocco this morning. [passage omitted]

SUDAN

U.S. Embassy Denies Reports of Supporting Garang

JN271822 Khartoum SUNA in English
1745 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 27, SUNA — The United States has rebuffed as misleading information the news carried recently by the British magazine *The Economist* saying that the U.S.A. presents financial and military assistance to the rebel forces of John Garang.

In a statement issued here, the U.S. Embassy to Khartoum described as untrue the news of *The Economist* and further explained that Sudan is considered as one of the biggest receivers in the world of the U.S. aid.

The statement, furthermore, elaborated to put the figure of financial aid donated by the U.S. to Sudan as reached 68 million dollars to fund import of wheat and oil products.

On the other hand, the mouthpiece of the elected government's biggest ruling party partner, *Sawt al-Ummah* today reported that the American statement depicted the U.S. support to the democratic government of Premier Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi.

President Ronald Reagan has personally announced his confidence in the leadership of Al-Mahdi, the daily *Al-Ummah* wrote.

However, *Al-Ummah* said, citing special sources, the American Government, after it classified as terrorist the rebel's movement of John Garang, had decided the suspension of offering entry visas to the rebels' representatives who applied for entering U.S.A. to explain their views on the reasons behind the terrorist war they are launching against the government of Khartoum.

Garang movement's representatives in London, Paris, Bonn and Rome faced a difficult political situation after their terrorist misdeed of shooting down a civilian plane in southern Sudan killing all its 60 passengers on board last fortnight, *Al-Ummah* said.

Uganda Closes Borders; Damage To South Seen

JN271748 Khartoum SUNA in English
1730 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 27, SUNA — Uganda has closed its joint borders with Sudan following the allegations that Sudan helps the followers of the Ugandan former President Tito Okello against the current [government] of President Yoweri Museveni.

A Ugandan official claimed that the Ugandan outlaws who attacked the city of Golo in Uganda came aboard Sudanese military vehicles.

On the other hand Ugandan sources affirmed that 200 trucks loaded with food supplies on their way to southern Sudan were prevented by the Ugandan authorities to enter the Sudanese borders.

Meanwhile, SUNA correspondent in Nairobi said the Sudanese Embassy in Uganda has stressed that it has not received any official notice from the Ugandan Government on the closure of the borders. Observers here said that the first who will be affected by the closure of the borders are citizens of southern Sudan already suffered by famine.

It is to be recalled that the Ugandan Government's decision to close the borders with the Sudan will be of great benefit to the rebels of Col. John Garang. On the other hand Sudanese official source stressed that Sudan is ready to form a joint Sudanese-

Ugandan committee to observe any aggressive activities on the two countries borders. The source added that Sudan was astonished by the Ugandan recent accusations that Sudan was helping the Ugandans who oppose the current Ugandan Government.

Sudan's keenness to boost relations with Uganda was affirmed by the Sudanese Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi during his meeting with the Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni in the last eastern and central African states summit held in Nairobi, the source explained.

Syria's Al-Shar' Stops En Route To Harare

JN280620 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' arrived in Khartoum yesterday evening en route to Harare to take part in the nonaligned foreign ministers conference opening today.

In an airport statement, Al-Shar' stressed the strong relations between Sudan and Syria bolstered through mutual visits by delegations from the two countries. The minister said the regime of former President Numayri was a stumbling block to cooperation between the two fraternal countries. However, relations are now improving progressively and there is extensive cooperation in all fields, in the interest of the goals of the Arab nation and its struggle against imperialist and Zionist conspiracies, and to advance the common struggle of the Arab peoples for complete independence and unity. Al-Shar' said Syria has every respect and appreciation for the Sudanese brethren, and hope they will achieve progress and prosperity in all economic and social spheres. He stressed in conclusion that the nonaligned conference will produce important results and resolutions which should bolster the common struggle of the nonaligned countries against imperialism and Zionism.

SPLA Commander Interviewed on Food Problems

MB261714 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 26 Aug 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] In Sudan the talking has stopped and recriminations are flying following the downing of a civilian airliner taking off from the southern town of Malakal last week with the loss of 60 lives. Southern rebels of John Garang's SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] admitted responsibility and said Sadiq al-Mahdi's government in Khartoum had been warned in advance not to allow flights of any kind in what the SPLA called the war zone. Meanwhile the appalling problems of refugees, lack of food and other supplies and imminent starvation hang over the south as the fighting continues. Mike Wooldridge has just been to an SPLA camp at (Narous), just inside the Sudan border with Kenya. He talked to local SPLA commander, Lieutenant Colonel Martin Manyel, and put it to him that continuing the war was causing unacceptable suffering for the people.

[Begin recording] [Manyel] The plight of these people is not actually the ... [changes thought] It is a mere neglect by people after 32 years of independence. They have never been improved. They have been neglected, and we think the [words indistinct] of these people was not caused by the SPLA. SPLA took up arms in frustration to fight for the justice, equality we have been denied for the last 32 years of independence.

[Wooldridge] Whatever the cause the consequences, which you see here, however, these people, many of them obviously very hungry, many of them have lost their cattle. They wouldn't be in that position, would they, if the SPLA had not decided to start this rebellion against the government 3 years ago.

[Manyel] Oh, that is funny. We did not start the rebellion out of the blue. We started the rebellion, as you call it, because there was a cause for the fight, but whatever the plight is it can't be helped because if we leave them like this they will continue for centuries to remain where they are, but if people struggle, (?and) we are justified to do it we hope that the plight will be reduced and anybody who lives after that when the SPLA is in full control we shall develop the resources of our people.

[Wooldridge] There are civilians in the towns still held by the government who are as badly or if not worse off than the people we have seen here in this camp. Why will the SPLA not allow, not arrange a food truce with the government that will not allow food supplies to reach those people?

[Manyel] The SPLA, we didn't stop food, but SPLA is fighting a war. At the moment we (?realized that the need) [words indistinct] SPLA to allow the international and voluntary agencies to fly food to Juba and to Waw and the moment we learned that there was a misuse of this food for military purposes by the prime minister of the Sudan we thought that it was no longer to the interests of the people because the food doesn't even go to the people. The moment it goes to the towns it is the army that takes it over because all the routes leading to the towns the army is not getting any supplies from anywhere. [sentence as heard] The recent events in Juba ...

[Wooldridge, interrupting] But when these food supplies were able to get through to the towns they were in many cases distributed by international relief workers. Surely that was a safeguard against that food going to the military.

[Manyel] I doubt. The food that went to Juba ... [changes thought] General (Pitocilu) has formed his own committee, and he was not under direct supervision of the international bodies. We have eyewitnesses. Contrary, when the food is being brought under the auspices of the SPLA, you people have seen the population — they are well organized, they are receiving the food, they are receiving the security, security for the relief workers, security for everybody in the area under the control of the SPLA. Now, what is the problem that the agencies should not filter this food or should pass it through the SPLA control areas? What is their problem, if the international community is ready to help the population in the war zones? Why don't they do this? Because there is nothing that will stop them. (Narous) has proved an example. [end recording]

Anya Nya II Welcomes Suspension of SPLM Dialogue

JN271055 Khartoum SUNA in English

1030 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Juba, Southern Sudan Aug. 27 (SUNA) — The deputy governor of Upper Nile administrative area Brigadier David Aquir [name as received] met yesterday with Anya Nya II political wing chairman Mr Gabriel Gang [name as received].

During the meeting Mr Gang said Anya Nya II welcomed the government decision to stop dialogue with the SPLA/SPLM and appealed to the government to fix a date for the constitutional conference. He condemned the shooting down of Sudan Air Fokkers by Garang troops and described it as a barbaric act which resulted in the killing of innocent people. The Upper Nile governor expressed his appreciation to Gang and said that Upper Nile citizens support Anya Nya II aims, and the peaceful solution for the southern Sudan question.

Radio SPLA Claims Mandari Militiamen Join SPLM

EA272010 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Reports reaching radio SPLA from Equatoria say that the Mandari chiefs have positively responded to a call for peace by the SPLM chairman and SPLA Commander in chief Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior. According to our correspondent in Equatoria, the Mandari chiefs have pledged their strong support to the SPLM/SPLA and 36 of their militiamen have reported themselves to the commander of SPLA forces in Mandari area with all their rifles. The correspondent said that some of the militiamen have been sent to Juba by the chiefs to bring back their cattle.

The relations between the SPLA with the Mandari citizens are good and the Mandari chiefs have requested that their loyalty and support to the movement be conveyed to the SPLM/SPLA leader Col Dr John Garang de Mabior.

Informed sources in the office of the chairman and commander in chief told Radio SPLA that the SPLM/SPLA leader Col Dr John Garang de Mabior has wholeheartedly welcomed the Mandari militia and the people into the SPLA which is their true movement and added that the SPLA is working hard to bring other government militia under SPLA command and they are being absorbed in the SPLA with good ranks.

The sources went on to say that the Gordon Kong militia is now finished and the coming of the Mandari militia into the SPLA is a major blow to the Muzerewas of the town.

The SPLM/SPLA leader has congratulated the Mandari chiefs and people and disclosed that he is sending two SPLA officers of Mandari tribe to organize the Mandari militia. The officers to

go on this mission are Lieutenant Nyambo and Lt Hayginis Wani Bulen Bota.

TUNISIA

KUNA Reports UN Ambassador Mezri Chkir Dismissed
LD281030 Kuwait KUNA in English
0836 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tunis, Aug 28 (KUNA) — A close associate of former premier Mohamed Mzali has been sacked from his post as Tunisian ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva. A decree published in the official gazette today said Mezri Chkir has been relieved from his post.

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Reports 12 Moroccans Killed
LD272343 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
2300 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Western Sahara: A communique issued by the Saharan Information Ministry in the liberated territories says the Saharan People's Liberation Army launched an attack last Sunday [24 Aug] against a military post of the Moroccan monarchist invasion forces in the region of Smara. The attack resulted in the killing of 7 Moroccan troops. The communique adds that the next day the Saharan combatants launched two more attacks on two bases of the Moroccan monarchist forces in the region of Farsia, killing 5 and wounding several more.

ETHIOPIA

Goshu Wolde Departs for Harare Ministerial Meeting

EA271905 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Goshu Wolde, member of the WPE Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs for Socialist Ethiopia, left here today to participate in the eighth session of the ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Movement opening in the Zimbabwean capital of Harare tomorrow. [passage omitted]

Comrade Goshu said in a statement at the airport that the conference was taking place at a time when the intensification of the struggle in southern Africa has reached a very high stage. He said that the convening of the conference at the newly-independent country of Zimbabwe demonstrates that international attention (?is) paid to the struggle. [passage omitted]

WAKH: Eritrean Forces Inflict 'Serious' Troop Losses

JN271122 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0940 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Aug (WAKH) — The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) office here has reported that the People's Army for the Liberation of Eritrea killed and wounded 110 Ethiopian troops and captured 45 others.

A statement issued today by the office reported that the People's Army forces, which belong to the EPLF, confronted (Barkab Li'alay) region large Ethiopian forces which were searching the villages and attacking civilians. Fierce battles ensued and resulted in inflicting serious losses on these forces in life and equipment. The statement indicated that the EPLF forces captured 129 Kalashnikov machine guns, 8 Bren machine guns, 14 RPG launchers, 3 radio sets, and large quantities of grenades and ammunition. The statement added that other clashes erupted with the Ethiopian Army in the suburbs of Barentu and on the left side of the Nacfa front in addition to other regions. This resulted in the death of a number of troops and the capture of large quantities of weapons.

KENYA

Moi Says Border Cooperation To Continue With Somalia

EA272041 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi said today that Kenya and Somalia will continue to cooperate in security measures to ensure that there was peace and harmony along their common border. The president noted that since his talks with President Siad Barre during his visit to Somalia, there was a great improvement in security along the border except for a few incidents of thefts and robberies. He said people on both sides were living peacefully. He added that the two governments will continue to apprehend thieves so that they did not trouble Wananchi any more.

President Moi was addressing a goodwill delegation from Lamu District which visited him at State House, Mombasa, led by the member of Parliament for Lamu West, Mr Omar Twalib Mzee who is also the secretary of the Lamu District in KANU branch.

The president further called on the Lamu District commissioner, Mr Mwalimu Kiti who is the chairman of the District Security Committee to mobilize the forces in the area so as to tighten security in the area. [passage omitted]

Mwangale, Sudan's Al-Hindi Meet, Discuss Relations

JN271801 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Nairobi, Aug 27, SUNA — The Kenyan foreign minister affirmed that his country has been and would continue boosting Sudan's unity and stability and that it will never allow any activities against Sudan from within the Kenyan territories.

In a meeting here yesterday with the Sudanese Foreign Minister Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi, the Kenyan official Elijah Mwangale has emphasized his country's backing for the government in the Sudan.

The two ministers further reviewed bilateral relations and ways of boosting them.

Al-Hindi has also briefed the Kenyan official on the current events in the Sudan following the downing of a civilian airliner by the troops of Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) led by rebel John Garang.

SOMALIA

Rebels Report Army-Civilian Clashes in North

EA272329 (Clandestine) Radio Hagan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Troops of the Mogadishu regime carried out looting and massacres in the village of Arabsiyo in Gebile District [in northern Somalia] on 14 August. This occurred after Somali National Movement fighters planted mines at the entrance to (Dagahmadobe) Army base on the outskirts of Arabsiyo. One truck belonging to the gangsters was destroyed.

The commander of the base ordered the houses of residents and farmers to be looted and searched. The gangster soldiers burned down 24 houses close to the base and stole jewelry, furniture, and money estimated at 10 million Somali shillings.

The commander of the Arabsiyo base also ordered that people should not come closer than 10 km to the base and that anyone coming closer than 5 km would be shot and their livestock would be confiscated. Fifty elders from the Arabsiyo area were arrested for this reason.

TANZANIA

PDRY's Al-Dali Leaves for NAM Ministers' Meeting

EA271847 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic

1500 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Member of the YSP Political Bureau and Foreign Minister Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali left Dar es Salaam today for Harare to attend meetings of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned states. Brother al-Dali had held talks with his Tanzanian counterpart, they discussed bilateral relations and ways of developing them.

UGANDA

Government Confirms Halt to Relief to S. Sudan

EA271940 Kampala Domestic Service in English

1700 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The Uganda Government has confirmed reports that it has stopped the movement of traffic carrying relief supplies from Uganda to southern Sudan.

In a statement issued in Entebbe today, the minister of public service and Cabinet affairs now holding the portfolio of foreign affairs, Mr Kibirango, said that the Government of Uganda took the decision yesterday after establishing that some of the relief supplies bought in Uganda by the UN World Food Programme

and other agencies and sent across the border into the Sudan with the cooperation of the Uganda Government had been used by former Uganda soldiers who cross from southern Sudan and other areas along the Ugandan-northern border with the Sudan last week.

The minister emphasized that as soon as the government is satisfied that supplies do not fall into the hands of dissident Ugandan elements and that they would be used solely for the benefit of the starving civilian population in southern Sudan the government will not hesitate to allow the flow of relief supplies to be resumed across the common border without interference.

Before the attacks, Uganda had allowed relief agencies to use her airports and roads to take food to southern Sudan. Mr Kibirango said his government took the action to stop supplies from reaching criminal elements who are disturbing peace in the region.

Uganda as both a transit and a landlocked country, he added, takes great pains not to disrupt any efforts aimed at alleviating suffering caused by famine in southern Sudan. He pointed out that Uganda is signatory to the Law of the Sea Convention governing the transit rights of landlocked countries and she has been a beneficiary of similar international relief efforts.

It will be recalled that prior to Uganda Government action, relief supplies into southern Sudan had either been suspended or stopped due to the recent shooting down of the Sudanese Airways plane at Malakal in which all the passengers were killed.

CHAD

Ndjamena Comments on Fada Battle, Libyan Ambitions

AB262247 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French

1845 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] A pitched battle has just broken out at Fada between Acheikh ibn Oumar's troops and those of Goukouni Oueddei. According to reports reaching us, Acheikh's troops have defeated those of Goukouni Oueddei since the town is under their control. This new fight clearly confirms what we have been telling you about the situation prevailing there and which had also been confirmed by the reliable statements by our fellow countrymen who succeeded in fleeing the hell imposed by the Libyans in the northern part of the country currently under the control of Al-Qadhdhafi's mercenaries.

What Al-Qadhdhafi wants is this kind of fight aimed at massacring as many Chadians as possible. His military presence in our country is there to confirm it. What is happening at Fada falls in line with the logic of the dangerous philosophy of the terrorist of Libya — that is, to divide Chadians to rule their country as an autocrat, to weaken the Chadian people, to reduce them to the state of a dominated people totally under the empire of the Libyans. But the truth is that Chadian patriots cannot and will never allow Chad to disappear as an independent and sovereign country. Whatever he may do, the Libyan regime will not succeed in bringing Chad under his empire. [passage omitted]

The Chadians should now open their eyes to see their main enemy — that is, he who wants to take hold of Chad. Al-Qadhdhafi's ambitions will not frighten the Chadian people who are fiercely determined to liberate their occupied lands. [passage omitted]

At Fada, it is the Chadians who fought them and it was still Chadian blood that was shed. Who is in fact behind all these maneuvers? Of course, it is Al-Qadhdhafi. At the same time, the international terrorist is rejoicing along with two of his (?puppets)

whose troops, it is said, fought at Fada. What are these puppets doing in Tripoli while the Chadians who, they say, support them, are fighting at Fada and in other localities? In fact, they are (?hostages, puppets under the Libyan yoke).

After the successive military failures in the face of the unflinching determination of the national Armed Forces, whose courage is known to everyone, al-Qadhdhafi has come back but the Chadians are now aware of the situation. Many Chadians have revolted against him, succeeded in challenging his military forces, and returned to the liberated part of the country. Many others have decided to take up their weapons against the Libyan invaders. [passage omitted]

GABON

Nationwide Telecommunications, TV Coverage Planned

AB270915 Dakar PANA in French

1653 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text]Dakar, 26 Aug (AGP-GAB/PANA) — A 1.5 million CFA francs loan agreement for a project to extend telecommunications and television service to cover the entire Gabonese territory was signed last Wednesday in Libreville between Gabon's Post and Telecommunications Office (OPT) and the Gabonese Banking Union (UGB).

The signing of this financial agreement is the outcome of several months of negotiations between the two parties. The coverage of the entire country by the television service as well as telecommunications is necessary for the realization of certain objectives, in particular the fight against rural exodus, freeing areas in the interior of the country from their land-locked condition, and developing industrial and commercial activities in these areas.

According to OPT Director General Thomas Souah, the program will enable the office to "provide all the provinces with modern communications means to reflect the economic health of our country."

BURKINA FASO

Nicaragua's Daniel Ortega Arrives, Comments

AB271425 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The most important event today is obviously the arrival of Commandant Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua [title as heard]. He was welcomed with enthusiasm to Ouagadougou by the Burkinabe people shortly after 1100. An air of public gaiety and a militant enthusiasm marked the first part of the visit by the Nicaraguan President, Comrade Daniel Ortega. The dancing, chanting, and slogans all testified to the same thing: Burkina Faso is happy to welcome Comrade Daniel Ortega.

The Nicaraguan president, who arrived at 1115, was welcomed by his brother and comrade, Captain Thomas Sankara. After the playing of the national anthems and the usual presentations, the two presidents and their wives planted trees before going to the vip lounge where President Ortega was to speak to the press. Cheered by the crowds from the airport to the guest house, the atmosphere was that of a great day. Multicolored streamers fluttered in the wind with their inscriptions of Viva Sankara/Ortega. Militants of the various sectors, the committees for the defense of the revolution, traders, and pioneers, were all filled with joy and militant fervor.

At the VIP lounge of the Ouagadougou International Airport, President Daniel Ortega spoke to the press: his sentiments on setting foot for the first time on the free land of Burkina, the situation in Nicaragua in light of the U.S. open assistance to the Contras, and the upcoming nonaligned summit were the issues he touched on. Let us listen to him:

[Begin recording] [Ortega in Spanish with consecutive French translation] First of all, I would like to greet the people of Burkina Faso on behalf of all the people of Nicaragua. I am proud to be here in Burkina Faso to be close to Capt Thomas Sankara, who has been able to defend the interests of the people, who are the same as the Nicaraguan people. We have a common identity, we have a common objective. My visit to Burkina Faso is therefore to strengthen this relation.

[Unidentified reporter] Comrade President, in a few days' time the Eighth Nonaligned Summit will take place. How does Nicaragua view this great forum?

[Ortega] As we are at the eve of this summit, Nicaragua will certainly make every effort toward the strengthening of this organization. Obviously, as this summit is taking place in Zimbabwe, I will express our solidarity with the people of South Africa who are fighting racism. Nicaragua has proposed to host the next summit, [words indistinct] in the perspective of strengthening the ideals of the movement.

[Reporter] A last question, Comrade President. What is the prevailing situation in Nicaragua after the United States decide to give \$100 million assistance to the Contras?

[Ortega] The most dangerous thing is not the sending of the money and weapons to the mercenaries, because the mercenaries have already been vanquished by the people of Nicaragua. What is dangerous is the military assistants that the United States has sent. These are men who are coming to fight directly against the Nicaraguan people. Also, the Congress has given the green light to the CIA to participate in terrorist activities in Nicaragua. This is an interventionist process, because this is exactly what happened in Vietnam. They started off with 12 advisers, and later they got mixed up in the war.

[Words indistinct] The decision by the International Court of Justice. The United States has disregarded these decisions. [end recording]

Sankara, Nigerian Labor Minister Discuss Ties

AB252209 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] The comrade chairman of the CNR and president of Burkina Faso received in audience this morning the Nigerian minister of employment, labor, and productivity, Rear Admiral Patrick Koshoni, on a private visit to our country since yesterday. Rear Admiral Patrick Koshoni was taken to the comrade chairman by Comrade Souley Mouhammed, principal private secretary of the Burkina Faso president's office.

After the audience, Rear Admiral Koshoni said the private nature of his visit did not prevent him from talking with President Thomas Sankara about the relations between the two countries. They discussed the means by which they could further strengthen these relations.

GHANA

Japan Signs Pact To Develop Medical Research Center

AB262154 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Ghana and Japan today signed a 5-year agreement to sustain research work and develop the capability of the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research in Accra. The leader of the Noguchi project implementation survey team, (Professor Akira Shishido) signed for his country while the vice chancellor of the University of Ghana, Professor Akilapa Sawyer, signed for Ghana. Under the agreement, three units of the institute are to be fully equipped and staffed with scientists needed to carry out research and delivery services. These are the virology, epidemiology and nutrition units. The new project will involve the institute in an increasingly direct public service role as a diagnostic center for viral diseases and facilities for monitoring the quality of vaccines and the efficiency of the national immunization program. [passage omitted]

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Queried on Mini-Summit, RSA
AB261853 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
 26 Aug 86 pp 19,20

[Interview with Ivorian President Felix Houphouet-Boigny by Yves Mourousi of French Television TF-1 on 25 August in Abidjan]

[Excerpts][Mourousi] Mr President, Cameroon has been plunged into mourning by an unprecedented catastrophe which has left 2,000 people dead. How do you feel about this tragedy?

[Houphouet-Boigny] Anything that touches any African state cannot leave us indifferent, especially where death is involved.

[Mourousi] In the forthcoming weeks, Africa will be the major topic of Europe. Africans will have to express themselves. This is why I wanted to meet you today to learn about this Africa which has been in the news in recent months. In Yamoussoukro, you met some of your Francophone colleagues. People called it a mini-summit. This morning, the chairman of the OAU granted an interview to *Liberation*. In everything that is being said about Africa today, in everything we Europeans say about Africa, the major issue remains the relationship between Africans and South Africa. Do you not have the impression that this relationship is changing so many things, so many important things to the extent that today, the only topic people discuss about is South Africa, to the detriment of the true problems facing Africa?

[Houphouet-Boigny] The time allotted to us will not enable me to develop the various topics you have just spoken about. The general situation in Africa is preoccupying, if not grave. At its creation, the OAU set very precise goals for itself: leading our Africa to complete decolonization and at the same time ensuring the eradication of all forms of racial discrimination, in particular the apartheid system institutionalized by the whites in South Africa. Apart from Namibia, which is not yet independent, we can say that the entire African continent has gained independence thanks to the OAU. But the situation of our continent remains preoccupying in both the political and economic sectors in the political arena, Africa has still not yet achieved peace and political stability. [passage omitted]

[Mourousi] As a head of state, are you afraid today of a series of destabilizing attempts against African countries?

[Houphouet-Boigny] Yes, because of the weaknesses of certain African cadres and the lack of understanding on the part of our friends.

[Mourousi] What do you mean, Mr President? You were in Yamoussoukro where you gathered the heads of state of Gabon, Togo, Zaire... not much was learned about the result of this summit. I suppose that if people did not learn much about this meeting, it is because not much was achieved....

[Houphouet-Boigny] It was because we did not want to reveal much about it.

[Mourousi] Was this problem of destabilization discussed in Yamoussoukro at least?

[Houphouet-Boigny] It is a problem of security. I repeat that we cannot do anything without peace and stability. We consulted one another. Today, I cannot reveal to you the result of these exchanges of views which are still in progress. But we have a clear desire to resist all pressures to ensure and to maintain peace and security in our countries. [passage omitted]

LIBERIA

Press Warned of Repercussions of 'Unbalanced' Coverage
AB262213 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 2000 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Information Minister Momolu Getaweh today met with local journalists at his ministry in Monrovia to discuss issues concerning the reporting of events in the country. Information Minister Getaweh accused the Liberian press of what he called sensational and unbalanced reporting and warned the members of the press against such acts. Minister Getaweh also alleged some members of the press were being paid by opposition parties to create disunity in the country.

[Begin Getaweh recording] Ladies and gentlemen, like all [words indistinct] the world over, the Government of Liberia believes in the freedom of the press as the bedrock of the development of this country. And I am extremely delighted to know, therefore, that the press in Liberia is free and [words indistinct]. In fact, it is enshrined in our Constitution, Article 5. Many of ... [changes thought] Personally, I have memorized it. (It is said in) our Constitution that all persons shall have the right to freedom of expression [words indistinct]. Despite the freedom the Constitution guarantees the press, we have observed that some journalists are abusing this freedom and this is punishable under the law. [sentence as heard] Perhaps because of party affiliation or otherwise evil intention, they have decided to engage in destructive criticism, yellow journalism, unbalanced reporting, and the like. [passage indistinct] I would like to warn those of you who are doing so to desist or else the law will take its full course.

Additionally, we have observed that certain foreigners working for independent newspapers in this country are in the habit of writing articles which are designed to tarnish the reputation of the government. I view this action on the affair as a violation of both the laws of Liberia and the protocol of the Economic Community of West African States and that of the Organization of African Unity. Therefore, I would like to caution those of you who are doing this to behave or else the government will have no alternative but to have you deported to your respective countries. [passage indistinct][end recording]

The minister then cited some headlines in local newspapers which he said were destructive and [words indistinct] in the society. [passage indistinct]

NIGERIA

Babangida 'Full of Hope' Entering Second Year *AB261547 Lagos Domestic Service in English* 1500 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] President Ibrahim Babangida has said that the government is approaching a second year in office full of hope and very determined to succeed. Answering questions from State House correspondents after a meeting of the Armed Forces Ruling Council, AFRC, in Lagos today, the president stated that the economy had been the most thorny problem faced by the government but with the cooperation of the people, he said, the problem would soon be solved. President Babangida said it was now clear that four factors were affecting the economy, three of which he named. These are oil which he called the external factor, weather, the actual factor, and human beings, the (?operators). He said that if [words indistinct], there was hope but did note there was still the problem as the economy was dependent on oil.

The president stated that God had been very kind to Nigeria as the weather had been very good. He also acknowledged the sacrifices being made by the people. A meeting of the National Council of State was also held today in Lagos. It followed the meeting of the AFRC.

Press Assesses First Year *AB271010 Lagos Domestic Service in English* 0600 GMT 27 Aug 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Most of the newspapers devote their editorial columns to the 1 year of the Babangida administration. Although the papers agree that 1 year is too short a time to correctly assess the government, they feel that the period is enough for the administration to have laid down the framework for solving the nation's problems.

The [National] *Concord* and the [Nigerian] *Herald* say in spite of government's attempt at articulating its economic program, most people feel that the administration lacks any well defined sociopolitical and economic agenda that has a fair chance of success. The papers believe that the lot of the working class has not greatly improved more than before, as high cost of living continues to escalate. While the *Concord* congratulates President Ibrahim Babangida and his team for their performance so far, it wants them to realize that there is still room for improvement in all spheres. The *Herald*, on its part, says the 1 year of Babangida government has once again shown that the only enduring answer to the complex problems of the nation is a self-reliant economy erected on a popular democratic polity.

The [Nigerian] *Observer* commends the government for its monumental achievement for the past 1 year, although the paper believes that the administration still needs to do more in the area of economy, which has continued to defy solutions. As the government enters its second year, the paper advises it not to relent its efforts to return the country to civil rule by 1990. The

Observer calls on Nigerians to continue to give the administration the support it deserves.

The [Daily] *Sketch*, like other newspapers, believes that the administration has done very well in its human rights policy, although the same cannot be said for the economy. The *Sketch* and *Observer* hope that through the proposed second-tier foreign exchange market, the government will achieve its economic recovery programs.

The *Vanguard*, in its second part assessment, notes that the Babangida administration has evolved concrete steps to deal with the nation's economic problems. It mentions in particular the 15-month economic emergency period declared by the government and the impending second-tier foreign exchange market program, as some of the measures to revamp the economy.

The [Nigerian] *Statesman*, the *Daily Star*, the [Nigerian] *Chronicle* and the *New Nigerian* agree that the activities and pronouncements of the administration this past year indicate a thrust in the positive direction. The papers point out that by this, the regime has created the right atmosphere for the achievement of national goals and objectives. According to them, the avowed mission of the administration to create a new leadership of vigor and probity for the future, is (?epoch-making) and a step well conceived. They also commend the government's ability to reinvigorate the principles of democracy in a military regime.

The *Statesman*, the *Star*, the *Chronicle*, and the *New Nigerian* are gladdened that during the period under review the regime has been able to come out more forcefully to make a noticeable impact on global issues and events with special emphasis on Africa. They feel that this posture is clearly evident in Nigeria's continued assistance to the nationalists in South Africa and the boycott of the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh.

The papers believe that the government deserves the sympathy of all for having the courage to face hard choices squarely and make decisions. They wish the administration success in all its efforts to rebuild the economy and provide a healthy and productive future political atmosphere.

Plan for Domestically Produced Warship Revealed *AB252309 Lagos Domestic Service in English* 1800 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] The chief of naval staff, Rear-Admiral Augustus Aikhomu, today granted an audience to the commanding officer of the visiting Indian warship, (Ins Godavari), Captain Malen Kamic, in his office. The ship, which sailed from Thames in England, berthed at Marina earlier in the day. Correspondent Musa Ali has the report.

[Ali] Rear Admiral Aikhomu told his guest that the two countries had a lot in common, apart from the cordial relations which exist between them. He stated that India's contribution to the training of officers and men of the Nigerian Navy was immense. Rear Admiral Aikhomu remarked that Nigeria cherished the technological breakthrough India was making in all fronts and with the establishment of a Naval college in the country, Nigeria could

achieve such a feat in the near future. The visit of the Indian frigate, he noted, was a challenge to Nigeria, whose warship would soon visit India. He disclosed that there was a plan for Nigeria to build its first warship at home within the next 10 years. A program aimed at achieving such a great feat has been designed by the Nigerian Navy.

Replying, Captain Kamic said the Nigerian Navy was the best in the West African subregion. He stated that the warship, (Ins Godavari) was the first Indian frigate to be produced in India and has sailed to many countries in Europe and America. Captain Kamic said that the ship and the crew will visit places of interest in Lagos and by the time the warship departs for home, the bonds of friendship between the two countries would have grown stronger.

The ship, which will spend 5 days in Lagos, is fitted with missiles, anti-ship and aircraft guns, as well as antisubmarine torpedoes. It is 125.6 meters long and 14.5 meters in (depth). Other features of the ship include [words indistinct] machinery, and equipment. The ship leaves for home on Friday.

Government Urges SWAPO To Intensify Struggle

*AB262152 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 26 Aug 86*

[Excerpt] Nigeria has called for an immediate end to apartheid in South Africa and the illegal occupation of Namibia. In a message on the occasion of Namibia Day in Lagos today, the Federal Government described the atrocities in Namibia as a crime against humanity. It reiterated its rejection of the concept of linkage to Namibia's independence. The government also

condemned the so-called interim administration and described it as an attempt by racist South Africa to forestall the independence of Namibia. It is the view of the government that the South African People's Organization, SWAPO, has no choice but to intensify the war of liberation following the Pretoria regime's intransigence. The government called on the international community to redouble its assistance to SWAPO and to intensify efforts at eliminating racist South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia. It also called on the Security Council of the United Nations to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against Pretoria.

The government reaffirmed its solidarity with the people of Namibia and assured them of its determination to continue to render diplomatic, material, and financial assistance to SWAPO.[passage omitted]

'Solidarity' Delegation Departs for Cameroon

*AB261942 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 26 Aug 86*

[Text] Nigeria is sending a solidarity delegation to Cameroon to express her sympathy with the government and people of that country following toxic sulfur gas explosion in which many people lost their lives. The delegation, which is being led by the minister of special duties, Air Vice Marshal I.A. Shekari, will assess the situation and determine the type and extent of assistance that Nigeria can offer [words indistinct]. It will also take measures aimed at preventing other problems associated with the accident which can pose serious threats to both countries.

ANGOLA

UNITA Reportedly To Offer Cease-Fire to MPLA

*MB071137 Johannesburg International Service
in English 1100 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] It has been reported from Lisbon that the UNITA movement of Angola is to make a cease-fire proposal at the end of its congress being held at Jamba in southeastern Angola.

Radio RSA's correspondent in Lisbon says the offer will be made conditional to talks between UNITA and the ruling MPLA. Our correspondent says it is the first time that a suggested MPLA-UNITA meeting has been accompanied by a cease-fire offer.

UNITA sources in Lisbon have also revealed plans for another visit to the United States by Dr Jonas Savimbi, to guarantee the supply of military aid.

Government Message on SWAPO Anniversary

*MB270800 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] The Angolan Government has sent a congratulatory message to the SWAPO Central Committee on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the beginning of the armed struggle in Namibia.

The message, which was signed by Comrade Jacinto Paulo de Castro, director of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee Department for External Relations, stated that the launching of the armed struggle by SWAPO on 25 August 1966 gave a greater dimension to the Namibian people's struggle against the oppressive Pretoria regime forces for the achievement of basic human rights.

On this occasion, the Angolan people and the MPLA-Labor Party reiterate their support for the SWAPO leadership in its guidance of the Namibian people's struggle.

BOTSWANA

Foreign Minister on Reports of RSA Expulsions

*MB262027 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1610 GMT 26 Aug 86*

[Excerpt][passage omitted] The minister for external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, was asked to comment on reports that South Africa had already started expelling Batswana working in South Africa. She said she had no reason to doubt the South Africa could do that but added South Africa is not going to [words indistinct] that, she needs our labor and we need the money. She said that government was addressing the issue through labor-creating projects in the rural areas. She also added that Botswana continues to (?hail) the work that Sir Seretse Khama [words indistinct] security pact with South Africa.

COMOROS

'Arafat Arrives From Madagascar for Visit

*JN271819 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT
27 Aug 86*

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Moroni last night on an official visit to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros after a 1-day visit to Madagascar during which he held talks with the Malagasy president on developments in the Palestine question, the current Arab and African situation, and relations between the PLO and Madagascar and ways to promote them. The Malagasy president stressed Madagascar's full and continued support for the PLO, saying that putting out the torch of the Palestinian struggle means putting out the torch of revolution in the world. For his part, Abu 'Ammar affirmed that the PLO will continue its struggle until victory.

MADAGASCAR

President Holds Closed Meeting With 'Arafat

*JN271633 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, held a closed meeting with Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka in the Malagasy capital today. Wafa said that during the closed meeting they completed the talks between the two sides and discussed issues of mutual interest and relations between the PLO and Madagascar.

MOZAMBIQUE

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives in Maputo on 2-Day Visit

*MB271507 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1400 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Maputo this afternoon on a 2-day visit at the invitation of Marshal Samora Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The distinguished guest was welcomed at the Maputo international airport by President Samora Machel, who was accompanied by Mario Machungo, member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and prime minister, and members of the Council of Ministers. Members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Mozambique and a large number of residents were also at the airport.

Yasir 'Arafat, who was given a head of state welcome, is also the commander in chief of the Palestine Revolution Forces and chairman of the Central Committee of the Fatah Liberation Movement. The chairman of the PLO Executive Committee is accompanied by an important delegation of that movement.

Machel Speaks at Reception

LD272221 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese
2200 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] President Samora Machel of Mozambique stated in Maputo today that the Harare nonaligned summit should provide an opportunity for mobilizing international opinion for the resolution of the problems of southern Africa. In this connection he specifically mentioned apartheid in South Africa, colonialism in Namibia, and the destabilization of the Frontline States.

The Mozambican president was speaking at a reception for PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat who arrived in Maputo today on an official 2-day visit.

Machel reiterated Mozambique's political, moral, and diplomatic support for the PLO and voiced concern at the attempts by certain forces to split the organization's ranks.

Chissano Leaves For Nonaligned Summit

MB271156 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique's foreign minister, left for Harare this morning, where the ministerial meeting which will prepare the agenda for the Nonaligned Movement's eighth summit begins tomorrow. The ministerial meeting has been preceded by a meeting of a group of experts which identified the main political and economic issues to be discussed by the heads of state and government of the 102 members of the Nonaligned Movement.

NAMIBIA**SWAPO's Nujoma Speaks on Namibian Independence**

EA271419 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English
to South Africa 1930 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Program entitled: "President Nujoma Speaks"]

[Text][Announcer] First, the SWAPO president [Sam Nujoma] will assess the level of the struggle inside Namibia and the impact made to it [as heard] by the selfless support of the progressive mankind, and thereafter an exclusive interview he held with Radio Freedom.

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] SWAPO is vigorously intensifying the struggle in all fronts. The mass mobilization of our people at home and in exile is being carried out in order to maximize the direct and active involvement in the patriotic resistance of all the sections of the population. In the military front, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, the military wing of SWAPO, has time and time again demonstrated its staying power by scoring major victories against the occupation army of the Pretoria racist regime. In spite of its massive military buildup and wanton atrocity being perpetrated against innocent men, women and children, the Botha regime has failed to achieve its diabolical wish, that of destroying the SWAPO as the vanguard of the

people's resistance, and determination to liberate the mother [land].

A colonial war which Pretoria is trying to hide from the press and the world public opinion is exerting a higher toll on the apartheid regime. For instance, over the last 4 months SWAPO liberation forces shot down four South African 1-17 Hercules transport planes and three helicopters and launched devastating mortar, rocket, and heavy machine gun attacks on nine South African military stations and camps. These are the following places: at Okao, northwestern Namibia; Oshakati, northern Namibia; (Wakana), northwestern Namibia; (Oshbuk) northwestern Namibia; Ondangwa, northern Namibia; (Ngwelule), northeastern Namibia; Ongwedina, northwestern Namibia; (Kongo) and Enana, also in eastern Namibia. The attack entailed considerable loss of lives and South African war and war material and electricity power lines and pylons. Sabotage of communication lines has also been carried out by SWAPO guerrilla fighters in recent months.

On the diplomatic stance, we have had a general offensive that has four primary objectives. The first one is to ensure greater visibility and appreciation of the Namibian problem on its own merit as an urgent problem of independence which has been delayed for too long.

The second one is to try to expose the endless chain of atrocities being perpetrated by the racists in Namibia under the cover of news and information blackout which the regime has imposed for many years through a state of emergency, martial law, and censorship.

The third objective is to remind the United Nations and the world public opinion at large that 1986 marks the 20th anniversary of the UN termination of racist South Africa's mandate over Namibia. In reminding the international community of its sacred responsibility vis-a-vis our struggling people, we have focused on the obstacle which (?impairs) our independence which must be removed in order to allow the implementation of the UN plan for the independence of our country.

The fourth objective, which is related to the last point regarding obstacles, is the continued plunder of Namibia's natural resources by the major Western powers such as the United States, UK, FRG, and their multinationals, which are more interested in minerals and profits rather than human rights and freedom of the oppressed. That is why we charge them with genocide.

What we have been doing is to (?sensitize) our friends and supporters to this issue by encouraging them to hold meetings on Namibia. There was the second Brussels international conference on Namibia in May this year. It was followed by another meeting organized by [word indistinct] in Rome in June this year. The most important conference was held in Vienna on the immediate independence of Namibia in July under the auspices of the UN Council for Namibia. These were all important and successful meetings. We are happy at the dedication by the African leaders.

What we have been stressing in our consultations with our friends is to give us the necessary resources to do the job of fighting the racists, a patriotic task that we have been shouldering for the past 20 years in the thick of the battlefield. Offers are there to train and equip our combatants, and other practical ways including funds are being considered by individual states to assist us, and we welcome this. In other ways we will continue to do the fighting against the enemy who has usurped our rights. We request assistance from all the peace-loving, justice-upholding and democratic-minded people. Furthermore, we demand the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against Pretoria as an additional (?constructive) means of pressure on it to relinquish its grip over Namibia.

On the first of this year, 1986, SWAPO Central Committee issued a directive to the nation. It declared the year 1986 the year of general mobilization and decisive action for the final victory.

In pursuit of this directive which has been specific tasks to each section of the population, our people are implementing their assignment. [sentence as heard] The latest mass action was a huge rally in Windhoek organized by SWAPO and attended by 25,000 people, including hundreds of whites who wore SWAPO t-shirts, buttons, badges, and proclaimed our revolutionary slogan. The struggle continues and victory is certain. [end recording]

[Announcer] In an exclusive interview with Radio Freedom we asked the SWAPO leader whether he shares the same optimism that is always being spread around that the independence of Namibia is around the corner.

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] As a freedom fighter I am always optimistic because I know I am fighting for a just cause. Whenever a people fight against the forces of imperialism, colonialism, racism, and exploitation of man by man, [word indistinct] those who are fighting for that just cause will definitely emerge the victors in the final analysis. Therefore, Namibia's independence is inevitable, it will come. [end recording]

[Announcer] President, there is a lot of shuttling being done by South Africa with the [words indistinct] claiming that it is working towards Namibia's independence. How do you assess the role of the United States in Namibia's independence?

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] Whatever the U.S. imperialist [words indistinct] administration is sabotaging the process of genuine decolonization of Namibia. Chester Crocker is involved in a rescue operation [words indistinct] the racist fascist Botha regime from being overthrown by the masses of the Namibian people, but the maneuvers of this trick being deployed by racist South Africa and its imperialist backers certainly can only delay our independence. On protracted armed liberation struggle, certainly we will wipe out the forces of fascism, racism, and colonialism and imperialism as represented in Namibia today by the minority white racist regime of Botha in South Africa. [end recording]

[Announcer] The commander in chief of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN, then looked into the level of armed struggle in Namibia.

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] Since SWAPO launched the armed liberation struggle in 1966 we have scored victories over the enemy forces in many ways and, besides that, PLAN commanders, combatants, men and women of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia have gained considerable combat experience at the battle-field, and therefore, on protracted armed liberation struggle, the racist South African occupationist forces will certainly be defeated.

Already the economy in Namibia is declining. The minority white racists in Namibia are running away, result of intensification of the war. What is left is a question of wiping them out, and we are confident that our protracted armed liberation struggle will continue. [end recording]

[Announcer] Pieter Botha recently indicated that his regime is prepared to relinquish control of Namibia if one or more of the [words indistinct] can be prepared to take over the control of Namibia. What is SWAPO's attitude towards this statement?

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] SWAPO condemns and rejects (?racist Botha's) offer of our country to other imperialist countries. Namibia belongs to the Namibians and to Africa. The people of Namibia are quite capable of ruling themselves, and we are demanding our birthright and our right to self-determination. We want to rule ourselves, to manage or mismanage our own affairs like all other people are doing in the world. [end recording]

[Announcer] Now, in as far as we are concerned, we are always being told left, right, and center by the Western media that the independence of Namibia is around the corner. But what really is holding [up] the question of cease-fire and implementation of Resolution 435?

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] There is a direct conspiracy plot being organized daily by U.S. imperialism (?regionally). You know, when the Reagan administration came to office early 1981, it [word indistinct] to amend UN Security Council Resolution 435 in favor of the Botha regime. In other words, to support racist South Africa's schemes of homelands and bantustan which have been rejected and condemned by the Namibian people. And this is exactly what the U.S. imperialism up to now wants to do. Of course, after it failed, that U.S. imperialism, to convince other nations of the world, member-states of the United Nations to amend the Resolution 435, then it came up with its own (?solution). It was originally initiated by the U.S. Reagan administration that Cuban troops should be first withdrawn from the People's Republic of Angola before free, fair, and democratic elections can take place in Namibia. [Words indistinct] national liberation forces inside.

But the reality is they basically are afraid that once a free, fair and democratic election has taken place in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations, the racists think that [words indistinct] their so-called leaders of the peoples of South-West Africa will certainly be defeated and rejected by the masses of the Namibian people [word indistinct], that is the fear over here. But, nevertheless, in the absence of a genuine negotiated settlement leading to a free, fair, and democratic election in Namibia the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO have no other alternative but to intensify the war of national

liberation. The resistance will be intensified from the north to the south, from the east to the west, in order to wipe out the remnants of the Boer fascist occupation forces in Namibia and seize our power without any [word indistinct]. [end recording]

[Announcer] Lastly, the Namibian revolutionary leader conveyed this message to the embattled people of our country.

[Begin recording] [Nujoma] At this critical hour of the struggle for the liberation of South Africa, I call upon all the South African patriots to unite behind the ANC, rally behind the ANC, follow the directives given by the leaders of Umkhonto We Sizwe and fight shoulder by shoulder with Umkhonto We Sizwe freedom fighters. The freedom and independence of South Africa lies within your own hands. You are self-liberators. Go ahead, forge ahead, with the struggle against the Boer fascists. Definitely, on protracted struggle against the forces of darkness and death led by Botha you will be the final victors. [end recording]

Further Reportage on Violence in Soweto

Information Bureau Update

MB271245 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1244 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 27, SAPA — The following is an unrest report update from the Bureau for Information:

Text:

"Further investigations into the incidents last night in Soweto have revealed that rioting had started early last night when groups of youths threw stones and petrol bombs at various targets.

"Several makeshift roadblocks were set up in different places by the rioters, who were throwing stones and petrol bombs at private vehicles.

"A police patrol arrived at a crossing which was blockaded on various sides by makeshift roadblocks, including a burning tyre. An officer got out of his vehicle to remove the blockades. When he moved away from the vehicle, a handgrenade exploded between his vehicle and another police landrover, injuring the officer and three policemen. The police returned fire.

"The police dispersed groups of rioters in different places with tearsmoke, but the rioters disappeared between the houses and regrouped on several occasions. They also threw stones at the police. The police fired at the groups of rioters on different occasions.

In total eight bodies were found. As far as can be established at this stage 64 people were injured. The names of those who died and have already been identified are Sidney Simosemola, about 18 years old, Josephine Gotse, about 18, and Moses Suping, also about 18.

"At a makeshift roadblock in Mapetha Avenue, the police found a group of youths hacking a private vehicle with pangas and

jumping on the car. The police fired at the group and four people died. They have not yet been identified. One man was injured.

"A member of the Soweto municipal police sustained a gunshot wound when an unknown gunman amongst the rioters fired a shot at the police in one of the clashes. He was admitted to hospital.

"Up to now no evidence to support media reports that the incidents were as a result of evictions, could be found.

"Police investigations are continuing."

More on Attacks on Councillors

MB271152 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1150 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — A Soweto councillor, Mr Sydney Ndeshe Mkwanazi [name as received], 56, has died in hospital after being hacked by a mob during last night's Soweto violence.

Another councillor, Mr Sigfried Manthata, fled with his family from their Naledi home when youths and adults set it on fire at midnight.

Mr Manthata's house was attacked by a group which hurled stones on the roof and through the windows. They cut the telephone wire then doused the house with petrol and set it alight.

"We all fled through the back yard. We sought refuge at separate neighbours' houses where we slept for the night," said Mrs Mary Manthata.

In Emdeni, Mr Mkwanazi was attacked on his way home from work by a group of youths, angered by the death of another youth said to have been shot by guards at Mr Mkwanazi's house.

Mr Mkwanazi's wife, Mrs Novascotia Mkwanazi, said when the youths heard that their injured friend had died in hospital, they waylaid her husband on his way home.

He was hacked with a "variety" of weapons.

BBC Reports on Fighting

MB271439 London BBC World Service in English
1309 GMT 27 Aug 86

[From the "24 Hours" program presented by Mike Worrall]

[Text][Worrall] Reports are still coming in from South Africa of continuing violence in the black township complex of Soweto outside Johannesburg. Official figures say 12 people were killed by police overnight and at least 60 were injured, but unofficial reports put the figures much higher. The clashes are the worst reported in South Africa since President Botha imposed a state of emergency in June. They are said to have been sparked off by mass evictions of township people ordered by the authorities in response to a rent strike. First-hand reports of the violence are

few and far between, but one Sowetan resident, who was on the streets last night, gave us this first hand account:

[Begin recording][Unidentified resident] Well I have just seen 15 young people with gunshot wounds all over their bodies. Last night we spent almost a whole night at Baragwanath, at (Lesedi), and in our own homes, treating numerous injured. Many have been referred to Baragwanath and I am sure they were admitted to the hospital. You are welcome to go and see them there. I am not sure, of course, whether they will agree to be photographed in case the police pick them up and arrest them. [end recording]

[Worrall] A few moments ago I spoke to the deputy editor of the *Sowetan* newspaper, Aggrey Klaaste, to find out the latest situation:

[Begin recording] [Klaaste] Since this morning, well, since last night it seems to me that there has been a running battle between the police and some youths. In the evening, the local authority police with the municipal police went to the township of a place called White City to tell people that if they didn't pay rent they would be evicted, and when the kids heard this, they put barricades in the roads and there happened to be a confrontation with the police. Eleven people were shot yesterday and died. This morning the fight seemed to have spread to other townships in Soweto where there was shooting in the outermost part of Soweto in a place called Naledi. So that by now we have just been told that the figures of those dead is up to 24.

[Worrall] And is the violence still continuing?

[Klaaste] Oh, yes, the violence is still continuing. It is just a running battle. The schools have been closed and most of the children are at home, but as would happen they are probably running around in the streets, involved in this violence.

[Worrall] What do you understand about the way the police have acted in the Soweto complex?

[Klaaste] The fault, I think goes back not only to the police. I think the fault is the government's you know. I mean this rent issue has become a particularly sensitive issue. Black people in the townships have always been tenants of the local authorities and they have quite religiously paid their rents. In fact, the payment of rents in the townships is a top priority for most people. Now, when things got out of hand instead of the local authorities trying to understand the problems of the people they got tough. Now it has been difficult for many people who desperately desire to pay rent because there is a very large number of people without houses and to lose a house in Soweto is a disastrous situation for anybody.

[Worrall] Have the local authorities been trying to put up the rents? How was it sparked off?

[Klaaste] Well, the matter is that it was put up in some areas and the local authorities normally every year would put up the rents. Now, because of the problems we have been having since 1984, this rent issue, I think, is also being used as a political weapon. The people are saying that they will not pay rents until the

soldiers and the other security forces leave the school premises, and they are making other political demands.

[Worrall] Is this as a result of political organizations in the townships which ...

[Klaaste, interrupting] Partly that, you know, I mean but the people are ripe for any kind of resistance against the state. The organization isn't particularly well-organized. There is a lot of obvious fear because if you don't play along with the people you are likely to get a necklace around your throat and there certainly is a certain amount of intimidation.

[Worrall] There is also a great deal of resentment, is there not, against black councillors who are seen as state collaborators?

[Klaaste] Yes, of course, and in fact one of them was seriously injured last night and he is in a very critical condition. Now, what we fear might happen is that these kids are going to go to the local authority guys and kill them, and this is what we have been trying to tell the local authorities, that the rent issue is so sensitive it has to be addressed properly and not in a tough, aggressive manner they are trying to sort it out. [end recording]

News Editor Describes Fighting
MB271754 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 27 Aug 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The big black city of Soweto in South Africa is at boiling point. Students in the secondary schools are furious over the presence of troops and police on the campuses and over the killing of one of their colleagues, and last night was the bloodiest since the imposition of the state of emergency in June. Security forces moved in to break a rent strike by residents who refused to recognize the government-sponsored black council. Jim Judah asked Thami Mazwai, news editor of the *Sowetan*, what had happened.

[Begin recording] [Mazwai] Since last night, there have been confrontations between the residents and the police. Last night, law enforcement officers tried to evict people who were owing rents. The people were prepared for them and there was a confrontation, with the result that there were pitched battles between the residents and the police and this morning there were reports on the radio that 11 people had died. We sent out our own teams to the townships and more bodies were being discovered and it is obvious that the toll is much higher than the official 11 and our figure puts it at 20, although the residents in the township are saying that it is between 20 and 25.

[Judah] I understand Winnie Mandela was in Soweto this morning. What did she have to say?

[Mazwai] Well she has warned that unless the government addresses itself to the problem seriously, the situation is likely to continue like this or it might even get worse and she was also with the relatives of the victims and she was consoling them and trying

to give whatever assistance she could, comforting those who needed comforting.

[Judah] To what extent is the Soweto city government still operating now?

[Mazwai] Well, as far as we know the Soweto City Council is no longer in operation. All the councillors have fled and they are in hiding and it is now being run by the white officials and already some councillors ... [changes thought] one councillor has been killed and the others might now be announcing their resignations, so in effect, the black element in these local authorities is now fast just getting snuffed out. [end recording]

At Least 13 Killed in Clashes

MB271544 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1541 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — At least 13 people have been killed, including a city councillor who was hacked to death by a mob, and 70 injured in violence that erupted in Jabavu White City, Soweto last night.

According to reports from the Bureau for Information in Pretoria 12 people died in two incidents in White City last night, while a Johannesburg newspaper and various reporters said Mr Sydney Ndeshe Mkhwanazi died last night after he was hacked to death by a mob.

The bureau has not yet confirmed this incident and another involving a councillor who fled with his family from their home in Emdeni before it was torched.

The death toll in last night's rioting might be higher than the 13 deaths so far reported Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, says — as does the South African Council of Churches. [passage omitted]

The bureau has given the names of three people who died and have already been identified and a Johannesburg afternoon newspaper carried the names of another three.

They are: Sidney Simosemola, about 18 years old, Josephine Gotse, about 18, and Moeses Suping, also about 18, Abednigo Skhuthali Sibisi, 13, of Modise White City, Bongani Mxopwa, 19, of Jabavu, and Thembea Goodwill Mazibuko, 19, of White City. [passage omitted]

Although all the schools in Soweto were closed today the Department of Education and Training [DET] said that none had "officially" been closed.

A DET spokesman said that officials had consulted with the director general of education, Mr Braam Fourie, who said no decision had been taken to close schools in Soweto. [passage omitted]

Mrs Winnie Mandela, in an interview today said the death toll in last night's unrest could be as high as 20.

She accused the authorities of trying to conceal the figures.

Mrs Mandela said residents had told her at least 20 people were killed in last night's rioting.

"This is what the emergency tries to conceal," Mrs Mandela said. "It's an ominous sign of times ahead and the beginning of what we fear," she said.

Transport Services Disrupted

MB271144 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1137 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] is trying to operate a normal service in Soweto and buses are using side streets to avoid barricades thrown up on regular routes, PUTCO's operations manager, Mr F. Vorster, said today.

"Some streets have been blocked off with rocks and scrap cars, but we are trying to operate a service ... as normal as possible under the circumstances," he told SAPA.

Mr Vorster said there were some routes where buses were not able to reach their "end points."

"The service is a bit disrupted and a bit late — but it's there," he said.

Official Death Toll Disputed

MB271333 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1332 GMT
27 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — The SA Council of Churches [SACC] said today it had information indicating the number of deaths and injuries in the overnight Soweto riot were higher than the official figures.

In a statement issued in Johannesburg, the general secretary of the SACC, Dr C.F. Beyers Naude, expressed shock at the Soweto Council evicting people in arrears with their rent and said the rents issue had become a "political time-bomb."

He appealed to the Soweto Council to meet elected community leaders to resolve the problem.

"How many more people will first have to die before this madness ends?" Dr Naude asked.

The statement said: (Text)

We are appalled at the events in Soweto last night where 11 people were stated to be killed and 63 people believed to be wounded.

Our information indicates that both the number of deaths and wounded is higher than these figures but even if this were not the case we are deeply shocked at the action of the Soweto Council

in evicting families who are in arrears with the payment of their rents.

It should be realised that the issue of rents is no longer an economic one as far as the inhabitants of Soweto and other townships are concerned.

It has become a political time-bomb which could soon explode in Soweto and other townships throughout South Africa if not wisely handled.

It seems pointless to appeal to the government to stop the evictions and start talking to the credible community leaders but surely the Soweto Council could set the example of meeting with the leaders elected by the community to resolve this problem. How many more people will first have to die before this madness ends?

28 Aug Unrest Report Released

MB280951 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0948 GMT
28 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 28, SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest report for the 24 hours to 6am today:

During the past 24 hours the situation in Soweto has stabilised. Although incidents of unrest were reported in the township, the majority of these were of a minor nature consisting mainly of stone-throwing.

No deaths were reported in the last 24 hour period.

The official death toll as a result of the unrest of August 26 has risen to 20 in security force action undertaken to protect life and property and as a result of violence between blacks. The latter is the case of Councillor Mkwanazi.

The official figure as far the injured is concerned stands at 98 which includes four SAP members injured in the hand grenade attack, as well as the municipal policeman reported on yesterday.

ANC Radio on Violence

EA281031 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English
to South Africa 1930 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Station commentary: "Let Us Refuse To Finance our Oppression"]

[Text] The police are shooting left and right. They have just shot an old man dead. They are shooting at everyone, anything. This is how a Soweto resident described the situation in that township when he was speaking to a foreign correspondent yesterday.

Compatriots: The long expected volcano over the issue of rent has finally erupted in Soweto. According to reports, the number of those already murdered by Le Grange's security forces is approaching 20 and hundreds of others have been seriously injured. Reports say that the scene of yesterday, when our people were gallantly confronting the heavily armed police and troops,

demonstrated one thing: That is, the state of emergency and its checks on reporting has only served to hide the real truth about what is happening.

The rent volcano was not a surprise to anyone. Since our people resolved to stop paying rent 2 years ago the enemy has been, time and again, issuing threats and also trying some futile tactics of making the employers to withdraw the rent from the salaries of their employees. The racists also opened up new secret offices in the city center where people will pay rent away from the eyes of their neighbors.

But because the basic reasons behind the rent boycott were deep-seated and genuine and not just the result of the work of agitators and intimidators, the boycott continued unabated. Our people declared 2 years ago at the start of this ongoing boycott that the wages we get under apartheid are so low that if we continue paying this ever-rocketing rent we will end up without any food for our families.

We resolved that rather than our young ones go hungry it is better to face Botha's much publicized military might. The popular community leaders also explained that due to the ever growing rate of unemployment, which is now approaching 4 million, many of those still working find themselves having to look after extended families since many of their relatives are without jobs. And at the same time the racist regime kept on raising the rent. Now, how do these exploitative racists expect a man supporting an extended family to pay that rent? In fact, even without extended families the salaries we receive are too little.

We are also faced with the issue of bus and train fares which are also always on the rise. The prices of foodstuffs are never constant. All these expenses fall onto the shoulders of the very same heavily exploited rent payers.

When the racist authorities raised money for rent 2 years ago, our popular leaders appealed to them to keep it where we could afford it. They also warned of the danger that will follow if they went ahead, but because the racists are naturally stubborn they went ahead. Now their obstinacy is backfiring against them. The enemy and its puppet councillors on the other hand gave us a flimsy explanation, saying that the rise in rent had been necessitated by the expenses of maintaining the matchbox houses we stay in. They told us of the services we have never enjoyed.

Our people are refusing to pay rent also because they are no longer prepared to finance their own oppression. We know, and it is also not a secret, that the money for rent serves to pay the high salaries of the puppet community councillors.

We declared long ago that we did not want these structures. We even went to the extent of boycotting the bogus elections that brought these stooges to office. As a matter of fact, in 1977, we destroyed the old time urban bantu councils. Thereafter, the enemy brought them back in the new name of community councils. We rejected them and boycotted the pseudo-elections but the racists went ahead as usual and imposed them.

Among other things, we rejected these councillors because they have always been signing with the enemy on issues like raising

rent and fares. In 1984, especially following the imposition of the hated triracial Parliament, we declared: Enough is enough, so far no more. And thus began a series of rent boycotts in many African residential areas throughout the country. [words indistinct] The enemy has also been trying one trick after another to make us pay rent. At present it is estimated that the rent boycott has cost the racists more than 250 million rand in arrears. This boycott has also contributed a great deal in crippling the notorious community councils in many localities.

The unrest that was reported around Soweto yesterday and this morning once again exposed the lie that Louis Nel and his colleagues have told the world that their draconian state of emergency has succeeded to crush our popular revolt. Once again the world was reminded of the events that have, since 12 June, been blotted out of the world media. Botha's talk about stability and tranquillity has been exposed to be a pipe dream.

Fellow countrymen, the moment which we have always been expecting has finally come. Throughout the past 2 years of uninterrupted rent boycotts, we have been expecting the enemy to resort to brute force to compel us to pay the rent arrears. We also knew that since the regime itself is undergoing a period of economic crisis it will not hesitate to use any amount of force just to get this money from us. But the fact of the matter is that no amount of force that Botha-Malan or Le Grange can use will ever increase our wages and thereby enable us to pay this rent.

When we refused to pay rent it was not merely because we just wanted a confrontation, but it was basically because we could not afford the exorbitant rent increases. Now, for the regime to try to force us, that will not alter the situation. We also declared that the time has come for us to refuse to finance our oppression. The question we asked was: Who decides on rent increases? If the regime decides, then it must pay.

We declared that the time has come when we shall no longer be dictated to. We are no longer prepared to obey decisions which are taken without our consultation or without consultation with our popular leaders. If Botha decides on rent increases, then he must first look into our pay envelopes and see whether we can afford it. After all, it is his own policies that make us to be unable to pay. And now we have reached the point of confrontation with the enemy. Already Botha's security forces are out in full force shooting at anything that they come across, anything that moves.

On the other hand, we have also demonstrated that we are ready for what is happening. Now we need to be united. Let us refuse to be divided on this issue. No one of us must be evicted. If the regime happens to succeed in evicting us, then it must evict all of us and leave those matchbox houses empty. Let us stand united at all times. Let there be no sellout who will suddenly decide that he does not want confrontation with the enemy. [sentence as heard] The struggle against rent is a struggle against exploitation. We said it long ago that the money we pay for these little houses is too high. We demanded proper housing and the enemy refused to listen. We demanded proper services which tally with the rent we pay, but the enemy could not listen. Instead he continued to raise it. Today we have reached a point where we say: So far, no further.

In yesterday's clashes with the enemy we also retaliated and threw a hand grenade at the invading police. Four policemen were seriously injured. That was a signal to the enemy that his violence will not go without any reply from our side. We were sending signals to everyone that we are ready for anything. Now it has started, we have to see it through. There can be no turning back now. What is needed is that we must be united, mobilized, and be armed. We call on the armed combat units and combatants of our peoples army, Umkhonto We Sizwe, everywhere, to stand united with the people at this hour.

Fellow countrymen: The refusal to pay rent is also a refusal to be governed by the regime which rules us without our consent. Therefore, the rent boycott is part of the ongoing struggle for national liberation. The fact that we have sustained our boycott for 2 years now means that we can go on despite Botha's brutality. If we defeat the enemy over this issue we shall have scored another decisive victory in our liberation war.

We, therefore, call on the entire oppressed people to stand together with the people of Soweto. It is Soweto today, tomorrow it can be any other township. So, if we defeat Botha in Soweto, he won't try anywhere else again. We also call on the democratic trade union movement to take action over this matter. Trade unions cannot remain neutral when workers are being evicted from their homes. Community and student organizations must also decide on a uniform move. There must be a united response throughout the country over this issue.

The employers also must be brought into this. It is their employees, whom they pay (?starvation) wages, who are now faced with the eviction threat. Let everyone who is opposed to apartheid exploitation stand together with [words indistinct]. Forward with the rent boycott. Refuse to finance apartheid oppression. Forward to (?victory).

SOWETAN Interviews Soweto Housing Official

*MB271050 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0931 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — Soweto's director of housing, Mrs Del Kevan, believes evictions are the way to solve the 11-week-old rent boycott in the township.

Mrs Kevan, who became director of housing of the township near Johannesburg in January, told the *Sowetan* morning newspaper that she was determined to get people to pay rent. She did not enjoy evicting people but it was a "sad fact of life" that evictions would force rent defaulters to pay up, Mrs Kevan was quoted by the *Sowetan* as saying.

"I am afraid that there is nothing for nothing and very little for ten cents."

She said her first response was not to evict defaulters immediately but to inform them that they could pay their rent by post and that an office had been opened in Albert Street in town where people could pay. Notices of eviction were being sent only to people who had been in arrears even before the boycott started on June 1.

"These are the people I am sending notices of eviction. These are the very bad ones. I am going to evict the incorrigibles and having made other arrangements for the other people to pay, I think they will pay.

"Since the office in Albert Street was opened, things are looking up. Some people are taking advantage of the situation while others are trying," Mrs Kevan told the *Sowetan*.

The newspaper, said the Soweto Civic Association had denied the Soweto Council's claims that more and more people are beginning to pay rent.

The new post is Mrs Kevan's first experience with black housing. Before becoming Soweto's director of housing, she worked at the Pretoria City Council, the Johannesburg City Council and the Randburg Municipality.

"This is the first time I have worked in black housing and I must admit that I have a lot to learn. It is very different in many ways. My first impression of Soweto was rubbish, I am sorry to say. There was rubbish all over the place. One of the reasons why there are rubbish dumps is the burning of refuse removals trucks. There is an abnormal situation in Soweto. The very people we are trying to help are damaging our means of helping them," she was quoted as saying.

"There are people who — very wrongly — believe they have a revolution and they are going to change the government. I don't think they are going to do that. They are overtly optimistic. Instead they are making life hell for the people of Soweto."

Asked if she thought that rents were too high, Mrs Kevan told the newspaper:

"I don't think they can really complain about high rents. If you are talking about the little matchbox houses — to start with, those houses cost about R53 a month. I can tell you that if you are going to buy a pair of shoes, you are going to spend R53. And many people in Soweto do exactly that. If you were to say those houses were all occupied by the poor or pensioners, I would say there is a point. We have a welfare section which helps people who are really in trouble. Unemployment is there but it is different in Soweto because someone who is unemployed may have two or three lodgers paying quite a lot of money."

She acknowledged that R53 was a lot for an unemployed person but added:

"Even if you are earning R200 a month, R53 isn't all that much, especially if you have a lodger — and all of them have lodgers. One way or another, there is a working child or both husband and wife are working."

On complaints that electricity bills were also too high, she said:

"Either there's something wrong with the meter, in which case it must be checked — and I'm sorry about that — or they are being careless about their electricity."

The *Sowetan* said she appealed to residents to cooperate. "The motto of our country is that unity is strength. Let us be one. How can our children grow strong if they live in fear, in dirt and inadequacy. That's why I say pay the rent and let us work together."

AZAPO Concerned Over Soweto Evictions

*MB271500 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1457 GMT
27 Aug 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — The Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) has expressed its concern about the activities of the Soweto City Council and raids conducted by its policemen in their task to evict "so-called" rent defaulters.

In a statement to SAPA today AZAPO said the raids had resulted in the loss of black life and the group thought there could be a better way for the council to solve the problem.

"Despite present government policy re-arrangements, the townships and locations black people live in are still intended to service white towns and cities and therefore they are simply labour reservoirs," the statement said.

"It is therefore not unreasonable to demand the government channels substantial subsidies in the direction of these townships rather than use them as generators of revenue," it added.

AZAPO said it was a legacy of the Group Areas Act that black people had to live "not only in completely inhospitable areas with the attendant health hazards but also far away from their workplaces."

The present rent crisis was a reflection in miniature form of the socio-economic and political crisis this government had plunged this country into, the statement said.

It concluded with an appeal to the Soweto City Council, the community councillors and their forces to stop brutalising "our defenceless communities."

Radio Urges Unity To 'Pull Economy Through'

*MB280520 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Station commentary: "Pulling the Economy Through the Drift"]

[Text] Medical tariffs are up. The rand is still down. The housewife buying the family groceries continues to battle with inflation. Many breadwinners remain haunted by the specter of unemployment and company liquidations. But what of the future?

This week's meeting of the Reserve Bank provided an occasion for a stocktaking of the national economy. Much of the review of monetary and fiscal strategy outlined there was of a technical nature but one conclusion reached by the governor of the bank,

Dr de Kock, could well be taken to heart by South Africans. He pointed to the far-reaching political reforms of recent years and to the potential for rapid economic growth, and he urged South Africans to lift their gaze beyond the debate of the moment, so much of which, he said, was distorted by emotion. Others have also been looking at the economy.

A Johannesburg newspaper, *Business Day* said last week: Gradually the evidence is accumulating that, politics aside, the resilient South African economy has taken its punishment, straightened its affairs and is poised to grow. At the weekend a newspaper headline above a report on hopes that had been expressed of a consumer recovery having started read: Surprise as shop tills sing again.

A leading stockbroking firm has predicted the start of a general improvement in the economy next year. It is also true that the stock exchange is booming and that the cash flow of financial institutions is large. Despite these two latter factors, however, it is also true that there is a continuing decline in real domestic fixed investment in plant, equipment, and construction. The frustration in official circles at the reluctance of the private sector to expand real fixed investment — despite the healthy state of financial institutions and of the stock exchange — has been publicly expressed by the governor of the Reserve Bank.

A fruitful new partnership has been forged in recent years between the public and private sectors through such initiatives as the Carlton and Good Hope Conferences and the Small Business Development Corporation. The government, in implementing its dynamic program of reform, has not been insensitive to representations from the business community.

Against this background, it is not unreasonable for the government — to quote Dr de Kock once again — to expect the private sector to show more confidence in the future by utilizing to the full the scope presently existing in the economy for increased investment and output.

Put another way, the time is ripe for a strengthening of the partnership between the private and public sectors through active demonstration of joint confidence in the economy and its future: In the South African idiom, for all South Africans to stand together and jointly pull the economy through the drift.

De Kock Addresses Reserve Bank Meeting

*MB260654 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2254 GMT 25 Aug 86*

[Excerpt] Pretoria, Aug 25, SAPA — The key to success (in southern Africa) lies in the creation of a positive vision of economic expansion not only in the South Africa of the future but also the entire sub-Saharan Africa, Dr Gerhard de Kock, governor of the South African Reserve Bank, said in his address to the annual meeting of the bank today.

"We must lift our gaze beyond the debate of the moment, so much of it distorted by emotion and unhelpful to the long-term future of the region," he said.

"The potential for rapid economic growth and rising standards of living in this part of the developing world is enormous. Those who care to address this question in a positive spirit will detect a prize eminently worth striving for," he said.

Great strides could be made towards realizing this potential if South Africa, the other states of southern Africa, the major industrial countries and international financial institutions could co-ordinate their development strategies for this region and, at the same time, provide the necessary incentives to private sector participation.

"Such economic co-operation could unlock the riches of the region to an extent undreamed of and shape a more prosperous and collaborative future for all of our states," Dr de Kock said.

There was so much to be gained by so many from economic co-operation of that kind that it deserved pride of place as an ideal for all who "are genuinely interested in the welfare of southern Africa," he said.

Earlier, he said that far-reaching political reforms have already been brought about in South Africa in recent years. In view of the present close inter-relationship between politics and economics in South Africa, the private sector has, he believed, acted correctly in encouraging the government to proceed along this road.

"By the same token, the government now has every right to expect the private sector to show more confidence in the future by utilising to the full the scope presently existing in the economy for increased investment and output." [passage omitted]

Trade Balance Surplus Shows Downturn

*MB271420 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1417 GMT
27 Aug 86*

[Text] Pretoria, August 27, SAPA — South Africa's trade balance surplus for July showed a downturn of R217.5 million compared to June, according to figures released by the commissioner of customs and excise in Pretoria today.

While July imports shot up by R738.3 million from June, exports increased by only R520.8 million.

In June a foreign trade surplus of R1211.7 million was recorded, compared with R994.2 million in July.

Imports in July amounted to R2850.2 million compared to R2111.9 million in June, while exports yielded R3844.4 million in July compared to R3323.6 million in June.

However, July's surplus of R994.2 million pushed South Africa's favourable trade balance to R7125.8 million for the first seven months of this year — up from R6366.1 million for the same period last year.

Preliminary statistics supplied by the commissioner show that exports totalled R22933.3 million from January to July (compared with R19375 for the same period last year), while imports

totalled R15807.5 million (R13009.3 million). The import and export figures have been adjusted to bring them into line with the requirements for the compilation of the balance of payments.

Figures show that South Africa depended heavily on mineral and metal exports to earn money, and spent heavily on importing manufactured goods while exporting relatively little of these.

A breakdown of world trading zones shows Europe remained South Africa's largest trading partner. Europe was also the only zone from which imports exceeded exports.

Exports totalled R5842.7 million (R5038.4 million), and imports R6792.5 million (R6186.4 million).

Asia was South Africa's second largest export earner. Exports totalled R3496.1 million (R2914.8 million), and imports R2638.7 million (R1833.7 million).

Third was America with exports totalling R2225.7 million (R1927.8 million) and imports R2040.4 million (R2120.8 million).

Exports to Africa totalled R1022.3 million (R924.8 million), while imports totalled only R335.8 million (R262.6 million).

Oceania was fifth, with exports at R190.2 million (R127.8 million) and imports at R165.2 million (down from R170.1 million).

Other unclassified goods and balance of payments adjustments totalled R10117.9 million (R8413.5 million) for exports and R3834.9 million (R2435.7 million) for imports.

Ships and aircraft stores exported totalled R38.4 million (R28.3 million).

Trade Pact With Zimbabwe To Be Published

*MB270443 Johannesburg Television Service
in English 1900 GMT 26 Aug 86*

[Text] South Africa is to publish unilaterally a trade agreement between the Republic and Zimbabwe in spite of possible embarrassment to the Mugabe government. This is confirmed in Pretoria tonight by a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs. The intention was that both countries were to have promulgated the new agreements simultaneously.

70 Percent of Terrorism Victims Said Black

*MB252132 Johannesburg Television Service
in English 1545 GMT 25 Aug 86*

[Text] Nearly 70 percent of all terrorism victims in South Africa this year were black, according to Dr Kibus Neetling, director of research for the department of information. Addressing a group of businessmen in Nelspruit today, Dr Neetling said that the targets of ANC terrorism have changed.

[Begin reporter Chris Olckers recording] Dr Neetling said that

up to 1981, 80 percent of all terrorism incidents were aimed at so-called hard targets. Now innocent civilians of all races have become the victims of terrorism. It seems that the ANC terrorists have changed their tactics as far as the target is concerned. Have they changed their tactics in any other way?

[Neetling] I think they have also changed their style; up to 1984 and the beginning of '85 it was the dominant use of TNT and [word indistinct] devices. Now this year especially that has changed now. They are making use of hand grenades, of limpet mines, and AK-47 rifles.

[Olckers] Doesn't the success rate of our security forces cause South Africans to be overconfident?

[Neetling] I would say that alertness, awareness, security awareness, should become part of one's style in this country, part of one's everyday movements — move about in your town, where you work or you play. Because what very often happens is this, that apart from the bomb attack or hand grenade attack for a week or two maybe people are alert and then they start forgetting. I think one should not forget, you should stay alert. [end recording]

Inkatha Official on Increasing Black Disunity

*MB280633 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 28 Aug 86*

[Text] The secretary general of Inkatha and KwaZulu minister of Education, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, says the widening disunity among black political organizations is to blame for the delay in the attainment of racial reconciliation and political coexistence in South Africa.

Addressing the Diamond Club in Johannesburg, Dr Dhlomo said that all black political groups both inside and outside South Africa had failed to cooperate in the struggle to find solutions to the country's problems.

He called on all South Africans to come together to work out common strategy by which the principles of racial unity could be realized. Dr Dhlomo said that the unbanning of certain organizations and the release of Nelson Mandela would provide no solutions to the country's problems in the present circumstances. However, if Mandela were released, the country would be able to judge whether he would cooperate in the search for peace and stability or resort to violence.

Joint Debates Among Houses of Parliament Advocated

*MB271712 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1711 GMT
27 Aug 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, August 27, SAPA — The constitution and the functioning of the new Parliament had created wider and greater opportunity for inter-group communication, the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said today. He spoke in support of adopting new standing rules and orders which provide for joint debates of all three houses of

Parliament. "The structure created by the constitution proves that peaceful and democratic development is possible in South Africa," he said.

The measure of consensus reached could be measured by the fact that in the two years since its inception Parliament had passed 200 general affairs bills while only four had been referred to the President's Council for arbitration. "If it was not the success it has been, we would not be recommending joint debates as we are doing today," he said. It was also necessary that the consensus-making debates which had thus far been hidden from public view in the joint committees, be made public.

"The joint debates of the committees will now become visible to the public, consensus-reaching can be visibly experienced. The message this Parliament is bringing is that peaceful negotiation does bear fruit," Mr Heunis said.

The urgent message that needed to be conveyed was not only the possibility of peaceful negotiation and consensus but that all the communities of South Africa could thus be accommodated in a centralised government.

"Parliament has a clear message — we are serious in wanting to negotiate solutions. I believe we are going to succeed in doing so."

The minister said the principle of joint sittings and debate was established by the constitution which prohibited only joint decision-making. The constitution established the institution for such debates — Parliament — and Parliament's functioning was regulated by the standing rules and orders which were being debated. By accepting standing rules and orders for two years only, Parliament had at its inception expected that changes were inevitable.

"There are few people who would deny today that there was a measure of hesitancy regarding the possible success or failure of the new system when we started," Mr Heunis said.

Most members had, however, come motivated to make it succeed, "and today I want to say it is a success-story — not one of failure."

"Parliament produced opportunities which had not existed before — to meet each other face-to-face, to hear and understand each other."

"I do believe there is not a single member in any of the houses who has not been enriched by this process."

The success was not possible without the attitude of most members who wanted to live in harmony with one another.

"New opportunity for cooperation was also created. Members (of Parliament) had to look to each other's support in order to pass legislation in the interest of all South Africa. No single group could force its will on the other."

The constitution also opened new avenues of conflict regulation and consensus between groups. The report on rules and orders was proof of that.

"This was possible because members were able to rise above themselves and to reconcile divergent viewpoints."

"Own affairs and general affairs were treated as complementary to subjects rather than juxtaposing them and treating them in isolation."

It had required responsibility, patience and generosity to develop these new structures and success had flowed from the process of cooperation between and attitudes of members.

The success story lay in the rules of the house and the behaviour of members in terms of those rules.

"The constitution and the functioning of Parliament has created wider and greater opportunity for inter-group communication, much greater than it was before 1983," Mr Heunis said.

PFP Member Agrees

*MB271441 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1441 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, Aug 27, SAPA — Joint sittings and debates on all general affairs matters should be introduced as soon as possible, the chief whip of the official opposition, Mr Brian Bamford (PFP Constantia), said today.

Speaking in the debate on the report on the standing rules and orders which deals with the question of joint sittings, he said the decision to hold separate sittings of the three houses had proved to be an error.

All the members of the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives were in favour of the idea and the government should move "boldly and honestly" to bring about joint sittings as soon as possible. He said it was reasonable to expect that joint sittings should take place as soon as the new chamber of Parliament, presently being constructed, was complete. Nobody was happy with the way in which joint sittings were held at present.

"The sight of uncomfortable chairs being brought into the aisle and the Indian and coloured members sitting there like puppets and then traipsing out again is not a sight that is worthy of Parliament."

He said the ministers could also not be happy about having to go from house to house to deal with legislation. This would not be necessary if joint sittings were held. The new chamber was considerably larger than the present one and was an impressive structure in which joint sittings and debates would be possible.

Mr Bamford said the report also dealt with the question of having a podium from which members would make their speeches. He said he was opposed to the idea of having a podium because it was foreign to the traditions of Parliament. It should however be considered in view of the size of the new chamber.

Conservative Party Opposes

*MB271526 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1516 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] House of Assembly Aug 27, SAPA — Joint debates in a multi-racial chamber would lead to greater conflict between whites, coloureds and Indians, Mr Jan Hoon (CP [Conservative Party] Kuruman), said today. Opposing the second report of the joint meeting of committees on standing rules and orders, Mr Hoon said the proposal was totally unacceptable. The CP would definitely not "crawl" in order to reach consensus with coloured and Indian members.

The Progressive Federal Party's wish to have joint sittings of the three houses was now being realised and it would not be long before blacks were allowed into Parliament. The situation was now being created, he said, where minority parties could in fact force through legislation.

Heunis Reports 1146 Pass Law Arrests in 1986

*MB261604 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1663 GMT
26 Aug 86*

[Text] House of Assembly Aug 26 SAPA — A total of 1,146 people were arrested by development board officials for pass offences in the main urban centres of South Africa between January 1 this year and the suspension of pass arrests on April 23. This was said today by the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in a written reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Houghton).

Rajbansi Reaffirms Decision To Retire From Politics

*MB260803 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Aug 86*

[Text] The chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, and leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, has reaffirmed his decision to retire from politics at the end of the current Parliamentary session.

Mr Rajbansi confirmed to our Parliamentary news staff that he would not seek reelection, irrespective of when an election might be called. He was reluctant to give reasons for retiring from politics, except to say that he would continue to serve his community and the country.

ANC Official Says NAM Summit Should Warn RSA

*MB270628 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] The head of the International Department of the African National Congress, ANC, of South Africa, Comrade John Makatini, says the eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement in Harare should warn those in South Africa that the days of minority rule are numbered.

Comrade Makatini told *The Herald* that the summit should address the current situation in South Africa which is marked by the untiring militancy of the black majority. He said black South Africans have responded to the call by the ANC to engage in massive acts of resistance and have gone a long way to make the country ungovernable and the apartheid system unworkable. Comrade Makatini said the Harare summit is also a concrete expression of solidarity with the people of Namibia, South Africa, and the Frontline States.

He added that his organization will send a high-powered delegation to the summit which will participate in the deliberations and hold discussions with delegates from other countries.

ZIMBABWE**Mugabe on U.S. Aid Against RSA 'Retaliation'**

*MB271353 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1352 GMT 27 Aug 86*

[Text] Harare, Aug 27, SAPA — Zimbabwe would accept American aid — but no U.S. troop presence — in the event of South African economic and military "retaliation" because of its support for sanctions.

This was said today by Zimbabwe. Zimbabwe would accept American economic assistance and the presence of American troops in the face of South African "economic and military retaliation against the country," Mr Mugabe said:

"Yes, we will accept economic assistance from whatever quarter to cushion South Africa's retaliation on us because of sanctions. But we will not accept the presence of American troops here."

He was quoted by the semi-official ZIANA news agency as saying Zimbabwe had fought a "war of liberation" without the help of external forces and that the country would like to sustain that.

If external forces were to be needed, Zimbabwe would opt for an African defence force.

He said this was a position the country had already taken in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

He said South Africa was already using force against its neighbours, including Zimbabwe.

"We therefore would need equipment that would improve the capability of our own force. That kind of assistance is acceptable."

Mr Mugabe also said Britain, West Germany and the United States were opposed to sanctions against South Africa because these countries had "vast investments" in the Republic. ZIANA quoted him as saying. There was also a "racial factor" with regards to Mrs Thatcher and the American Administration because "they would have moved in if a reverse situation (black minority rule) existed in South Africa."

He added Mr Jackson's visit to Zimbabwe would be "extremely useful" as it would give the Americans an on-the-spot account of the situation in the region.

Zimbabwe, as one of the Frontline States, also supported the proposed meeting between Frontline nations and President Reagan on the "explosive" southern African situation.

"And we hope Mr Reagan would be responsible enough to accept this (invitation)," Mr Mugabe said.

He said Zimbabwe had always maintained contact with the American Administration on a bilateral basis, but that it was now time this was done at regional level.

"The visit by Reverend Jackson is extremely useful as it is an on-the-spot inspection of the situation. This will enable him to see what the situation is like and hear our description of that situation.

"The events in South Africa have moved from bad to worse. In fact the situation is escalating. It will therefore be more useful if

this message is carried to the American Administration by a man who is not a politician but a man who is moved by human rights," said Mr Mugabe.

Mugabe Says Jackson 'Will Carry Message' to U.S.

MB271153 Harare Domestic Service in English

1115 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The black American civil rights activist, the Rev Jesse Jackson, who arrived in Zimbabwe yesterday, today paid a courtesy call on the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe. Mr Jackson reiterated his call for dialogue between the Frontline States and the U.S. President, Mr Ronald Reagan.

Comrade Mugabe described Mr Jackson's visit as worthwhile because the situation in southern Africa warrants an observer to relate the situation to the people of the United States. Comrade Mugabe told newsmen that time has come for the Frontline States to approach the Reagan administration as a group. He said Mr Jackson's visit has opened a communication channel to the West and the human rights activist will carry a message to the people of the United States.